

of governor Gedaliah. R. Hash. 18^b. Nidd. 61^a; a. e.—3) I. b. Kimḥith, a high priest, Yoma 47^a; Tosef. ib. IV (III), 20, v. יִשְׁכָּב.—4) I. b. Piabi or Pābi, a priest. Tosef. ib. I, 21; Y. ib. III, 40^d top; Bab. ib. 35^b. Sot. IX, 15; a. e.—5) name of several Tannaim, esp. a) I. b. Elisha, redeemed from Roman captivity. Gitt. 58^a. [Ber. 7^a top, prob. his grandfather, a high priest.]—Shebu. II, 5; a. fr.—V. Fr. Darkhé, p. 105 sq.—6) I. son of R. Johanan b. Broka. B. Kam. X, 2. Tosef. Edny. II, 4; a. fr.—V. Fr. ib., p. 185 sq.—7) name of several Amoraim. Y. Gitt. I, 43^c top; a. fr.—Y. Yoma III, 40^d bot.—V. Fr. M'bo, p. 108^b, sq.

יִשְׁמַעְאֵלִי m. (b. h.; preced.) *Ishmaelite, Arab, Bedouin*.—*Pl.* יִשְׁמַעְאֵלִים. Ex. R. s. 23 (ref. to קָרַר, Cant. I, 5) אֹהֲלֵיהֶם שֶׁל י' the tents of the Bedonins. Gen. R. s. 84; a. fr.

יָשָׁן I (b. h.; cmp. אָשָׁן) [*to recover strength*, cmp. נָחַם] *to sleep*, transf. *to be idle, lazy*. Shebu. III, 5 (I swear) שָׁאֵשָׁן that I will sleep, שָׁרְשָׁנָהּ that I have slept. Num. R. s. 20 לִישָׁן בֹּא לִישָׁן בֹּא going to sleep.—Cant. R. to III, 1 ישְׁנָהּ I (Israel) have been lazy in the study of the Law and the performance of good deeds; a. fr.

יָשָׁן II (b. h.; preced.) *asleep, inactive*. Midr. Till. to Ps. IIX אֵלֶּיךָ הַיְּהוָה עֲשָׂה עֲצָמוֹ כְּכִיכֹל י' the Lord sometimes pretends, if it were permitted to say so, to be asleep; a. fr.—*Pl.* יָשָׁן הֵן י' מִן וְכ' Num. R. s. 20 יָשָׁן, יָשָׁן, יָשָׁן they are sluggish in study &c., v. preced. Cant. R. to VII, 10 יָשָׁן sleeping in the cave of Makhpelah. Ex. R. s. 1; a. fr.—Fem. יָשָׁנָה, יָשָׁן. Midr. Till. to Ps. CX, beg. (ref. to Is. XLI, 2) וְכ' Righteousness was asleep and Abraham waked her up. Cant. R. to V, 2 אֵנִי I (Israel) was lazy &c., v. supra; a. fr.

יָשָׁן (b. h.; cmp. preced. wds. a. אֵתָן) *to be strong, hard, old* (cmp. קָשִׁיחַ).—V. יָשָׁן a. next w.

Pi. יָשָׁן *to let grow old (strong), keep, reserve*. B. Bath. 91^a מִן הַיַּיִן דְּבָרִים שֶׁרִכֵּן לִישָׁן לִישָׁן keep (to store, as wine &c.). Deut. R. s. 9, beg. מִן הַיַּיִן of this wine I will store away a portion for my son's wedding. Tosef. Ab. Zar. VIII (IX), 3 צָרִיךְ לִישָׁן he must store them away (leave them unused); Tosef. Toh. XI, 16. Ib. כְּמוֹת הוּא מִישָׁן, v. יָשָׁן; Y. Ab. Zar. V, end 45^b וְכ' מִישָׁן כָּל י"ב וְכ' he must leave them unused for the whole twelve-month; Bab. ib. 75^a.—Part. pass. מִישָׁן *stored up*, v. infra. Y. B. Bath. VII, end, 15^c. Y. Gitt. III, end, 45^b 'old' means last year's crop, וְכ' 'stored' means three years old.

Hithpa. הִתְיָשָׁן *to be stored up, to improve with age*. Sifra B'huck. ch. III; Yalk. Lev. 672 (ref. to יָשָׁן נִשָּׂא, Lev. XXVI, 10) כָּל הַמִּתְיָשָׁן יִפְהַ מִּתְיָשָׁן the sort which is stored up is the better of its kind; B. Bath. l. c. [read with Ms. R.:] כָּל הַמִּתְיָשָׁן יִפְהַ מִּתְיָשָׁן. Y. Gitt. l. c. מִתְיָשָׁן דְּאִי מִתְיָשָׁן this intimates that if wine is sold as *mithyashshen* (fit for storage) the seller is responsible for three years. Sifra l. c. מִתְיָשָׁן כָּל הַמִּתְיָשָׁן including all produces fit for storage (besides wine); Yalk. l. c. הַדְּבָרִים הַמִּישָׁן לִרְבוּתָא (besides wine); Yalk. l. c. הַדְּבָרִים הַמִּישָׁן לִרְבוּתָא.

Nif. נִישָׁן same. B. Bath. l. c.; a. e., v. next w.

יָשָׁן m. (b. h.; preced.) *hard, dry; old, of last year*, opp. יָרֵךְ. Dem. IV, 7. B. Bath. 91^b, a. e. expl. י' נִישָׁן (Lev. XXVI, 10), v. preced. Ab. IV, 20 י' מִלֵּא אֶת הַיַּיִן a new vessel full of old wine (a young man but learned). Ab. Zar. III, 9 וְכ' וְאִם י' וְכ' and if the oven is old (dried) &c.; a. fr.—*Pl.* יָשָׁן. Ib. 33^a וְכ' וְכ' old or pitched wine vessels. Yoma II, 4, v. יָרֵךְ. Lev. R. s. 2, v. יָרֵךְ; a. fr.—*Fem.* יָשָׁנָה. Kidd. IV, 5, Num. R. s. 9, v. אֶרְכִי I.—*Pl.* יָשָׁנָה. Tosef. Ab. Zar. IV (V), 10 וְכ' וְכ' v. supra; a. fr.

יָשָׁע (b. h.; cmp. preced. wds.) [*to be strong, to recover*]. *Hif.* הִישָׁע *to assist, help, deliver*. Sot. 34^b (ref. to יָהּ יִשְׁעֶךָ וְכ' Num. XIII, 17) יָהּ יִשְׁעֶךָ Yah save thee from &c. Meg. 14^a שִׁירְשִׁיעַ וְכ' my mother shall bear a son who will deliver Israel; Sot. 11^b שְׂמוֹשִׁיעַ. Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII, 4 כִּשְׂמוֹשִׁיעִי מֵאוֹיְבֵי when thou shalt have saved me from my enemies. Snh. 73^a, v. מִשְׁעִיעַ. Ber. IV, 4 הִשָּׁע help, O Lord &c.; a. fr.—V. הִשָּׁעָא.

Nif. נִישָׁע *to be saved, released*. Midr. Till. l. c. נִישָׁע מִיָּדֵי הַיְּהוָה let me be delivered from my enemies, and I shall call the Lord the praised One. Tanh. Ahärré 12 (ref. to יָרֵךְ, Ex. XIV, 30) נִישָׁע כְּרִיב כְּכִיכֹל הוּא י' it may be read *vayivvasha* (and he was saved), He, as if it were, was delivered. Ib. בְּעוֹלָם הַיָּמִים הַזֵּה ih this world (the past) you were delivered through human agencies.

יָשָׁה (= נִשָּׂה) *Af.* אוֹשִׁיעַ *to blow, kindle*. Sabb. 119^a מִשְׁעִיעַ מִשְׁעִיעַ fanning the fire.

יָשָׁפָה f. (b. h.) *Jaspis*, Benjamin's jewel in the high-priest's breast-plate. Ex. R. s. 38, end. Y. Kidd. I, 61^b top.

יָשָׁר (b. h.; cmp. אָשָׁר) *to be firm, strong, healthy; to be straight, right*. יִתְיָשָׁר or יִתְיָשָׁר 'may thy strength (health) be firm', a phrase of approval and thanks. Sabb. 87^a, a. fr. (play on אָשָׁר, Ex. XXXIV, 1) כִּי שֶׁשְׁבִרְתָּ י' be thanked for having broken (the tablets). Gen. R. s. 54 (play on יִשְׁרָאֵל, I Sam. VI, 12) וְכ' הִילָכְם י' a. e.—(יִשְׁרָאֵל) (sub. בְּחַד) *thanks! right!* Ber. 42^b; Sabb. 53^a; Erub. 32^b; a. fr.—Cmp. אֵישָׁר.

Pi. יָשָׁר *to straighten, direct, to make firm*. Ex. R. s. 1 (ref. to יָשָׁר, I Chr. II, 18) אֶת עֲצָמוֹ אֶת כָּלֵב שִׁירָא that is Caleb who kept himself straight (did not yield to the rest of the spies). Num. R. s. 8 (ref. to Ps. L, 23 וְשָׁם דֶּרֶךְ) (ושם דרך) מִיִּשְׁרָאֵל he who directs his ways straight (pays regard to his doings).—Part. pass. מִיִּשְׁרָאֵל, f. מִיִּשְׁרָאֵל. Pirké d'R. El. ch. X לִפְנֵי מִי לִפְנֵי my way is levelled before me.—Meg. 18^b (ref. to יִשְׁרָאֵל, Prov. IV, 25) מִיִּשְׁרָאֵל וְכ' they remain firm with (in the memory of) &c.

יָשָׁר ch. same. Targ. II Esth. VII, 9 יָשָׁר וְכ' (Var. יָשָׁר). [Cant. R. to I, 4 יִשְׁרִיין, v. next w.]

Ilhpa. אִתְיָשָׁר, *Ilhpe.* אִתְיָשָׁר *to be strengthened*. Targ. Y. Deut. X, 2, v. אֵשָׁר.

יָשָׁר m. (b. h.; preced.) *firm, sound; straight, right, upright*. Gen. R. s. 49 כִּן הִתְיָשָׁרִים י' כִּן אַבְרָהָם זה י' this Abraham is firmer than all the firm (angels); Yalk. ib. 82 אַבְרָהָם קוֹדֵם לְיִשְׁרָאֵל שֶׁל עוֹלָם וְכ' Midr. Till. to Ps. XI, 7 וְכ' before they see the Right One of the world, they (the pious)

shall behold the faces of the firm (believers); a. fr.—*Pl.* *יִשְׂרָאֵל* Cant. R. to I, 4 *יִשְׂרָאֵל* [read as:] *יִשְׂרָאֵל* Yalk. ib. 982 *יִשְׂרָאֵל* expl. *יִשְׂרָאֵל* how strong are thy mercies. Midr. Till. l. c. *יִשְׂרָאֵל* which is the highest class among those who will greet the countenance of the Divine Presence (in the hereafter)? The class of the firm believers. Ib. to Ps. XXV, 14 . . . *יִשְׂרָאֵל* first the secret of the Lord is communicated to those who fear him (human beings), and then to the firm ones (the angels, cmp. *יִשְׂרָאֵל* s. v. *יִצְחָק*); Gen. R. s. 49; a. e.—*Fem.* *יִשְׂרָאֵל*, *pl.* *יִשְׂרָאֵל* (sub *יִשְׂרָאֵל*; with ref. to Deut. XII, 8) [*right in the eyes of the offerer*,] *free-will offerings* (opp. *יִשְׂרָאֵל*). Zeb. 114^a *יִשְׂרָאֵל* free-will sacrifices you may offer (on the *bamoth*, v. *יִשְׂרָאֵל*), but no obligatory offerings; ib. 117^b. Ib. *יִשְׂרָאֵל* they belong to the class of free-will offerings. Ib. 118^a; a. fr.—*the Book Yashar*, a lost book (Josh. X, 13; II Sam. I, 18). Ab. Zar. 25^a. Y. Sot. I, end, 17^c.

יִשְׂרָאֵל ch. same, *firm believer, upright man*. Y. Taan. II, 65^b (ref. to Mic. VII, 4) *יִשְׂרָאֵל* the upright man among them is like thorns.

יִשְׂרָאֵל (b. h.) pr. n. *Israel*, 1) I. (Jacob), the patriarch. Gen. R. s. 68 *יִשְׂרָאֵל* the patriarch I. (not the people); a. fr.—2) I., the people. Bér. 6^a; a. fr.—*יִשְׂרָאֵל* the enemies of Israel, often euphem. for *Israel*. Ib. 32^a של *יִשְׂרָאֵל* the feet of Israel would totter (in judgment); a. fr.—*יִשְׂרָאֵל* (= *יִשְׂרָאֵל*) *an Israelite*, a) one not belonging to the priestly or levitic tribe; b) *a Jew*, opp. *יִשְׂרָאֵל*. Gitt. V, 8. Tosef. Kidd. V, 3; a. fr.—Tosef. Ab. Zar. III, 5, sq. Ab. Zar. II, 6; a. fr.—*יִשְׂרָאֵל* *an Israelitish woman*. Tosef. l. c. 1; 3; a. fr.—*Pl.* *יִשְׂרָאֵל* (opp. to *יִשְׂרָאֵל*). Tosef. Snh. IV, 2.

יִשְׂרָאֵל m. (preced.) *one belonging to a common Israelitish family*, contrad. to *יִשְׂרָאֵל*. Kidd. IV, 1; Yeb. 37^a (collective noun).—*Pl.* *יִשְׂרָאֵל*. Ib. 85^a. Tosef. Ber. V, 14.—*Fem.* *יִשְׂרָאֵל* *an Israelitish (Jewish) woman*. Nidd. IV, 2 (33^b) (collective noun, opp. to *יִשְׂרָאֵל*).

יִשְׂרָאֵל f. (v. *יִשְׂרָאֵל* a. *יִשְׂרָאֵל*) *firmness, faith, right conduct, equity*. Y. Meg. I, 72^c top (ref. to Deut. XII, 8, cmp. *יִשְׂרָאֵל* and what dare you do there (on the *bamah*)? An act by which one is led towards faith, which is burnt-offerings and peace-offerings. Midr. Till. to Ps. XCIX, 4 (ref. to *יִשְׂרָאֵל* ib.) thou hast established the firmness of thy world (through courts of justice); Yalk. Ps. 852 בעולם *יִשְׂרָאֵל*.—Gen. R. s. 54 (ref. to *יִשְׂרָאֵל* I Sam. VI, 12) they walked with propriety (paying reverence to the Ark; Midr. Sam. ch. XII בְּיָדָאֵל Ruth R. introd. 3 (ref. to *יִשְׂרָאֵל* Prov. XXI, 8) *יִשְׂרָאֵל* in fairness; ib. *יִשְׂרָאֵל*; Yalk. Prov. 959. Deut. R. s. 8 *יִשְׂרָאֵל* she (the Torah) and all her implements have been given to man, her humility, her righteousness and her fairness.—Sot. 9^b, v. next w.

יִשְׂרָאֵל f. ch. (v. preced.) *that which seems right, arbitrary will*. Sot. 9^b (ref. to Jud. XIV, 3 בעיני *יִשְׂרָאֵל*)

when he (Samson) went out (to marry); he, at all events, followed only his own liking (not the will of the Lord); [marginal version *יִשְׂרָאֵל*]; Yalk. Jud. 69.

יִשְׂרָאֵל (v. *יִשְׂרָאֵל*) [*being, existence*,] a particle 1) indicating the objective case (= h. *יִשְׂרָאֵל*). Targ. Gen. I, 1; a. v. fr.—With pronominal suffixes: *יִשְׂרָאֵל* *me*, *יִשְׂרָאֵל* *thee* &c. Targ. Deut. IV, 14. Targ. Gen. XII, 12. Ib. L, 21; a. v. fr.—2) (with pronominal suffix of the third person) *he himself, this one* &c. Y. Bicc. III, 65^d top *יִשְׂרָאֵל* said he (who was before mentioned as) one of the scholars. Gen. R. s. 9, beg.; Koh. R. to III, 11, a. e. *יִשְׂרָאֵל* those (opp. to *יִשְׂרָאֵל*), v. *יִשְׂרָאֵל*.—With prepositional prefix: *יִשְׂרָאֵל*, v. *יִשְׂרָאֵל*.

יִשְׂרָאֵל I ch.=h. *יִשְׂרָאֵל*, to sit, dwell &c.; to be inhabited, settled. Targ. O. Gen. XXXVI, 7 *יִשְׂרָאֵל* ed. Berl. (oth. ed. a. Y. *יִשְׂרָאֵל*). Targ. O. Ex. XVI, 35 *יִשְׂרָאֵל* (Y. *יִשְׂרָאֵל*) *inhabited*; a. v. fr.—Imper. *יִשְׂרָאֵל*, *יִשְׂרָאֵל*. Targ. Gen. XX, 15. Targ. Is. LII, 2 (ed. Wil. *יִשְׂרָאֵל*); a. fr.—Yeb. 109^a *יִשְׂרָאֵל* she lives under (with) him. Ber. 6^a *יִשְׂרָאֵל* when they are seated. Ib. 48^a *יִשְׂרָאֵל* and where does the Lord reside?—M. Kat. 9^b *יִשְׂרָאֵל* may thy house (grave) be vacant, and thy inn (temporary home on earth) be inhabited; Tanh. B'resh. 13; a. fr.—*יִשְׂרָאֵל* N. N. sat down (lecturing) and said &c. Bets. 20^a; a. fr. *יִשְׂרָאֵל* 1) to set down, place. Y. Kil. IX, 32^c top; Y. Keth. XII, 35^b top *יִשְׂרָאֵל* he set him down (let his coffin down) and would not take him back again (v. *יִשְׂרָאֵל*); a. e.—2) to settle, establish. Targ. Is. XLIII, 20 *יִשְׂרָאֵל* (ed. Wil. *יִשְׂרָאֵל* Af.).—Targ. Ps. XXII, 4; a. e.—3) to quiet, set at rest. Targ. Ps. XXIII, 3 *יִשְׂרָאֵל* (ed. Wil. *יִשְׂרָאֵל*, v. *יִשְׂרָאֵל*).—Ber. 28^a *יִשְׂרָאֵל* to set his mind at ease. Yoma 81^a *יִשְׂרָאֵל* making one come to. B. Bath. 3^b *יִשְׂרָאֵל* in order to gratify his passion. Lev. R. s. 19 [read:] may thy soul be restored to thee as thou hast restored my soul; a. e.—*Part. pass.* *יִשְׂרָאֵל* a) *inhabited*. Targ. Ps. CVII, 4. —b) *quieted*. Tam. 32^a *יִשְׂרָאֵל* (or נדחתי ימא לא מ' דעתידין וכ' *יִשְׂרָאֵל*, v. infra) sea-farers do not feel at ease until they reach land.

יִשְׂרָאֵל *יִשְׂרָאֵל* to place, seat, settle (v. *יִשְׂרָאֵל* Hif.). Targ. I Kings XXI, 9. Targ. Gen. XLVII, 6; a. fr.—Y. Kidd. I, 58^d *יִשְׂרָאֵל* bury, me at the bank of the river; Y. Keth. VI, end, 31^a *יִשְׂרָאֵל* (corr. acc.). Hull. 59^a *יִשְׂרָאֵל* let it be put in the oven; . . . he put it in. Yoma 69^b *יִשְׂרָאֵל* they made (people) sit fasting, they ordered a fast of three days &c.; a. fr. [*יִשְׂרָאֵל* for *יִשְׂרָאֵל*, v. *יִשְׂרָאֵל*].

יִשְׂרָאֵל, *יִשְׂרָאֵל*, *יִשְׂרָאֵל*, *יִשְׂרָאֵל*, *יִשְׂרָאֵל* 1) to be allowed to dwell, to sojourn (h. *יִשְׂרָאֵל*). Targ. O. Gen. XX, 1 (Y. *יִשְׂרָאֵל*, corr. acc.). Targ. Jer. XLIX, 33; a. fr.—Sabb. 33^b *יִשְׂרָאֵל* they dwelt in the cave twelve years.—2) to be inhabited. Targ. Is. XLIV, 26. Targ. Jer. L, 13; a. fr.—3) to be set at ease, be gratified. Targ. Is. LXII, 5.—B. Mets. 83^b bot. *יִשְׂרָאֵל* he was not satisfied. Yoma 80^b; *יִשְׂרָאֵל* he will come to again.—Sabb. 51^b, sq. *יִשְׂרָאֵל* *יִשְׂרָאֵל* Ms. O. (Ms. M. *יִשְׂרָאֵל*, ed. *יִשְׂרָאֵל*, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) that he may

be reconciled. Lev. R. s. 19, v. supra; a. fr. [אֶחָדָם for אֶחָדָם, v. חַיִּים.]

יָתַב II (v. preced.; cmp. **יָתַב** *to give and to place*) *to give* (not used in perf. tense). Sabb. 19^a **לִיהָיִב לֵיה** *במשא* (Ms. M. **וְיָ**) *let him measure when giving* (the goods to wash) and when receiving it back. Kidd. 78^b **לֵיה יָתַב** *אִי בְעֵי מִתְקַבָּל* . . . (not **יָתַבִּי**) if he desired to give it to him as a donation, could he not do it? Keth. 106^b **לֵיה וְלִרְבָּא** *למיתב* and he will have nothing to give him. B. Kam. 83^b; a.e.—B. Bath. 13^b **למיתב** Ms. M. (ed. **לְמִיתָב**).

יֹהָבִי, יֹהָבִי m. (יֹהָבִי¹) *inhabitant*. Targ. O. Gen. XXXIV, 30 יֹהָבִי ed. Berl. (ed. יֹהָבִי *pl.*). Targ. O. Num. XIV, 14. Targ. Is. VI, 11; a. fr. ~ *Pl.* יֹהָבִי, יֹהָבִיא. Targ. Y. Num. l. c.; a. fr.

יְתִבָּא m., pl. יְתִבְיָא *dwelling places*, v. יְתִיבָא.

פֶּגָה f. (b. h.; cmp. פָּגַח) [*something fastened, driven in,*] peg, nail; handle of a tool &c. Y. Taan. IV, 67^d אֲשֶׁר בָּהּ לְהִדְלִילוֹת בָּהּ (cmp. Is. XXII, 23, sq.) happy the man who has a peg to hang on, i. e. who has a renowned ancestry; וְזֶמְרָה דִּיחָתָהּ וְכִי' and what was R. El.'s peg?; Y. Ber. IV, 7^d top. Gitt. 17^a הָיָה שְׂלֵל חֲבוּטָא (my last opinion) is an immovable peg. Meg. 6^a הָיָה הִיחָהּ חֲקוּצָה וְכִי' and she (Cæsarea) was a peg driven into Israel, i. e. an obnoxious foreign element.—**פֶּגַח מְרִירֶשָׁה** the pin of the plough. Sabb. XVII, 4; a. e., v. מְרִירֶשָׁה. **תֶּנְת־פִּין**, v. infra. **חֲדָרִים—** **אֶת הַדְּרִיכִים—** **אֶת הַדְּרִיכִים** a way-mark of hardened clay pegs, v. פָּגַח; v. infra.—**Pl. תְּרִירוֹת, תְּרִירוֹת**. Gen. R. s. 43 **י' שְׁלֹשָׁה גְדֻלוֹת** three great pegs (Abraham, Isaac and Jacob). Ib. s. 62 **הָאֲרָץ בָּהֶן י' הָאֲרָץ** the pegs of the land (the remnants of the seven nations, cmp. Num. XXXIII, 55) arose against them. Kel. XIV, 3 **הַמְשִׁיתוֹת י' אֱהָלִים** the (metal) pegs of tents and those of the land measurers. Tosef. ib. B. Bath. I, 7 **הַחֵרֶב שֶׁפָּרְשָׁה עִם י' הַמְרִירֶשָׁה** the knife (coultter) which has been taken out with the handle of the plough. Mikv. IX, 2 **הַדְּרִיכִים י' מִסְחָלְקִין** גִּזְיָה יוֹנִי. Tosef. ib. VI (VII), 14. B. Kam. 81^a **מִפְנֵי י' הָרַח** you may (in walking) turn out from the highway towards the private sidewalk in order to avoid the road-pegs; Y. Ber. II, end, 5^d top.

יְהוֹבֵא m. (יְהוֹבֵא I) *dweller, sojourner*, opp. בֶּן מִתָּא citizen.—*Pl.* יְהוֹבֵי, יְהוֹבֵי. B. Bath. 8^a.

19.—*Pl.* יִתְּחַבֵּיָּא. Targ. Ps. LXXXIX, 13 Ms. (ed. יִתְּחַבֵּין).

יְהִי, v. יִהְיֶה.

יָתוֹם m., **יְתוֹמָה** f. (h. h.) [*by one's self*, emp. **יָתוֹם** I.] *single, alone, forsaken*. Hag. 3^b; Mekh. Bo s. 16, a. e. **יָתוֹם** **יְתוֹמָה** **יָתוֹם** **יְתוֹמָה** that generation is not forsaken in which &c.—**יָתוֹם**, v. **יָתוֹם**.—Esp. 1) *fatherless, orphan, public charge*. Meg. 13^a **יָתוֹם** **יְתוֹמָה** **יָתוֹם** **יְתוֹמָה** he who rears a male or female orphan in his house, is regarded as the parent. Tosef. Keth. VI, 8 **יָתוֹם** **יְתוֹמָה** **יָתוֹם** **יְתוֹמָה** if an orphan boy and an orphan girl need public support, we must support the girl first

&c.; Keth. 67^a. Taan. 24^a ב"ר ו"י we were engaged in collecting for an orphaned couple to be married; a. v. fr.—**האב יתומה כה"ר** self-depending in her father's life-time, i. e. *a minor over whom her father has no control*, e. g. when he has given her away in marriage, and she being divorced or widowed returns to her paternal home. Yeb. XIII, 6. Keth. 73^b; a. fr.—2) *an animal whose mother died during or soon after childbirth*. Bekh. IX, 4. Hull. 38^b.—3) (Law) *a minor heir* whom the authorities must protect by appointing a guardian to plead his cause &c.; in gen. *heir* (mostly in the plural).—*Pl.* יתומין, יתומים; f. יתומות. B. Mets. 70^a מנצח של י" minor heirs' funds. B. Bath. 124^a שבה שהשבינו י' לאחר וכו' improvements which the heirs made after their father's death (before division). Arakh. VI, 1 (21^b) שים ה' the assessment for public sale of minors' (heirs') property which the court sells to satisfy the decedent's creditors. Gitt. V, 1; a. fr.—Yeb. XIII, 7 שתי אחיות י' two orphan sisters; a. fr.

יְתוֹמָא, יְתוֹם ch. same. Targ. Y. Ex. XXII, 21 (O. יְתוֹם).—*Pl.* יְתוֹמִי. Targ. Job XXII, 9.—*Fem.* יְתוֹמָתָא. Lev. R. s. 37 (some ed. יְתוֹמָתָא).—V. יְתוֹם.

וּמִתֵּיבֵי *m. addition.* **בְּגָדִים** *putting on*
more than the prescribed number of priestly garments
(v. Yoma VII, 5). Zeb. 19^a; Erub. 103^b.

רִיבְרִי ch. same, *superfluously*.—Pl. constr. רִיבְרִי. Hull. 36^a קראי קאמר he derives it from the superfluous verses.

בַּא (fr. *הַשֵּׁשׁ* 1) *mosquito* or *gnat*. Gitt. 56^b **וְכִי** a mosquito came and entered his (Titus) nose: Gen. R. s. 10; Lev. R. s. 22. Sabb. 77^b **לִנְחַשׁ** the mosquito (an application of a pulp made of mosquitoes) is a remedy for a serpent's bite. Ib. **אֵלֶּיָּהוּ** the fear which the elephant has of the *yathush*, v. אֶמְצֵאוּ. Snh. 38^a; Lev. R. s. 14, beg. **יָקָרְמְךָ** the *y*, has been created before thee (man); a. e. — *Pl.* **וְהַחֲשִׁי** Gen. R. s. 5 (ref. to Gen. III, 17) **וְהַחֲשִׁי** cursed things like gnats, fleas and flies; a. fr. — Tosef. Sabb. XII (XIII), 4 **וְהַחֲשִׁי**; Y. ib. XIV, beg. 14^b **וְהַחֲשִׁי** (corr. acc.), v. הָבָה. — 2) *bug* (on a fruit). Sifra Sh'mini Par. 10, ch. XII; Hull. 67^b; a. e., v. **בְּלִים**.

וְהַחֲסִיחַ ch. same. Gen. R. s. 10; Lev. R. s. 22.—*Pl.* וְהַחֲסִיחַ, וְהַחֲסִיחַ. Ib. s. 19, beg. וְהַחֲסִיחַ וְהַחֲסִיחַ and the excrements produced gnats. Gen. R. s. 34, end, וְהַחֲסִיחַ וְהַחֲסִיחַ (some ed. וְהַחֲסִיחַ) lest the mosquitos bite it (on the head).

וְיָרֵא, v. אֶתֵּא.

יָתֵב, v. יָתִיב.

יָתִיב, v. יָתִיב.

יְרֵיבָא, f. *inhabited*, v. יִרְיָב.

יְהִידָה f., v. יִהְיֶה.

אַתָּא, v. רַחֲמֵיךָ.

בִּיתְיָהּ, בִּיתְיָהּ m. (בִּיתְיָהּ) a sort of *thongs* used for seizing

a hot pot; (oth. opin.) *a strainer* (cmp. Targ. Job X, 10). — *Pl.* יְתִיבָתָא, Kel. XII, 3 ed. Dehr. יְתִיבָתָא (ed. יְתִיבָתָא); Tosef. ib. B. Mets. II, 10, v. נָשִׁיר II.

יְתִיבָתָא, v. יְתִיבָתָא ch.

יְתִיבָתָא, v. יְתִיבָתָא.

יְתִיבָתָא, v. יְתִיבָתָא.

יְתִיבָתָא, v. יְתִיבָתָא.

f. יְתִיר, יְתִירָתָא, יְתִירָתָא, m., I יְתִיר (f. *remaining over, too much, too many; extraordinary, especial.* Targ. O. Ex. XXVI, 12 (Y. מוֹתָרָא). Ib. יְתִירָתָא (ed. Berl. יְתִירָתָא, Y. יְתִירָתָא). Ib. 13.—Hull. 47^a אוֹרֵי one lobe wanting or one too many. B. Mets. 93^b, v. יְתִירָתָא. Ib. יְתִירָתָא ed. (Ms. M. מעֲלִיירָתָא) a special watchfulness. M. Kat. 4^a שִׁירָתָא יְתִירָתָא (read יְתִירָתָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a.l. note 400) it requires great labor. Ib. 21^a מִיִּלְתָּא something more than duty requires. B. Mets. 104^b מִיִּלְתָּא a disproportionate amount. Gitt. 64^b יָדָא an additional hand (her own and her father's power of accepting the letter of divorce). B. Bath. 104^b top [read:] וְאִי אִיכָא יְתִירָתָא and if there is a surplus, v. מְלִירָתָא.—B. Kam. 94^a הַעֲזוּבָה the superfluous verse containing תְּעוּבָה (Lev. XIX, 10, repeated ib. XXIII, 22); a. fr.—Esp. יְתִירָתָא *an additional lobe of the lungs.* Hull. 47^a.—*Pl.* יְתִירָתָא, יְתִירָתָא, יְתִירָתָא; f. יְתִירָתָא, יְתִירָתָא; Targ. O. Num. III, 46.—B. Mets. 51^a בְּדָמִי at an extremely high price. Ruth R. to II, 14; Cant. R. to II, 9 אֵלֶּיךָ those forty five days more (Dan. XII, 11; 12). Ab. Zar. 9^b sq. שִׁירָתָא שְׁנֵינָן a document which contained six years too many (was postdated by six years); a. fr.—*Adv.* יְתִירָתָא *more.* Targ. Ps. XIX, 11; a. e.—*Adv.* יְתִירָתָא (*beyond measure.* M. Kat. 27^b הוּתָא בְּכִיָּא (יְתִירָתָא מְדָאִי (=h. בִּירָתָא (בהִירָתָא) she mourned unreasonably.

II יְתִיר pr. n. pl. *Yattir*, v. יְתִירָתָא.

I יְתִירָתָא m. *cord*, v. יְתִירָתָא.

שְׁוֵן יְתִירָתָא f. (יְתִירָתָא) *superfluity.* Gen. R. s. 10 בעוֹלָם (better: יְתִירָתָא, v. יְתִירָתָא a. יְתִירָתָא).

יְתִירָתָא, v. יְתִירָתָא.

יְתִירָתָא, Y. Ab. Zar. III, 43^b, read: הַמִּיּוֹתָבִי, יְתִירָתָא* (a tautography), v. יְתִירָתָא.

יְתִירָתָא, *Pi.* (denom. of יְתִירָתָא) *to make orphans, to cause bereavement.* Pes. 49^a מְיִתָּתָא אֶת בְּנֵי יְתִירָתָא Ms. M. (ed. גִּזְלִי) will be forced to leave his children uprovided for; Yalk. Am. 545; v. אֶלְמָן. Yalk. Gen. 95.

יְתִירָתָא *Nithpa.* to become an orphan. Keth. 44^b נִיתְּפָתָא she lost her father.

יְתִירָתָא, יְתִירָתָא, ch.=h. יְתִירָתָא, Targ. O. Ex. XXII, 21 (ed. Amst. יְתִירָתָא; Y. יְתִירָתָא); a. e.—Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^d bot. רִינָן רִינָן the case of an orphan or a widow; Y. Sabb. I, 3^c sq. רִינָן (read רִינָן). Keth. 54^a רִינָן an orphan (figuratively for a hired laborer whom the employer provides with clothes, v. לָקִיטָא); a. fr.—Ab. Zar. 24^b רִינָן an anonymous or

titleless psalm.—Trnsf. (as a friendly rebuke) *ignorant child!* Keth. 17^b; Ab. Zar. 13^b; Hull. 111^b.—*Pl.* יְתִירָתָא, Targ. Ex. XXII, 23; a. fr.—Ber. 18^b וְהִירָתָא heirs' fund. Y. Shek. IV, 48^a bot., a. e., v. מְדָל רִי, B. Mets. 108^a; B. Bath. 8^a מְדָל אֶפְרָיִם even orphans' funds must be taxed, v. אֶלְלָא. Y. Sot. III, 19^a וְכִי' וְכִי' the heirs came complaining; a. v. fr.—Keth. 106^a קָרִי לְנַפְשֵׁיהֶּם רִי' they (the surviving scholars) called themselves orphans; orphans of orphans (few survivors).

יְתִירָתָא, v. יְתִירָתָא.

יְתִירָתָא (h. h.; cmp. יְתִירָתָא, אשר) [*to be strong; denom.* יְתִירָתָא, v. יְתִירָתָא I.] *to be rich, plentiful.*

Nif. יְתִירָתָא *to be left over.*—Part. m. יְתִירָתָא *portions of sacrifices left over beyond the legal time and bound to be burnt.* Kerith. III, 4 וְיִדְּיָהּ נִי מִן וְכִי' and it was an overdue remnant of sacrifices. Ib. I, 1 דָּם blood of overdue sacrifices. Meil. I, 3, a. fr. מְשֻׁם לִי as coming under the law of *nothar*; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* יְתִירָתָא, נִיתְּפָתָא. Sifré Ahārē Par. 5, ch. VII.—Cant. R. to V, 14 כַּמָּה נִי' how many laws about *nothar*. Num. R. s. 11 בְּנִי' בְּנִי' not to unfit any of the sacrifices by allowing them to become overdue.

Hif. a) יְתִירָתָא *to leave over; to go beyond; to be more.* Mekh. Bo s. 6 אִם הוּא' if he left a part of the Passover lamb over until morning. Sifra Tsav, Par. 7, ch. XII הוּא' הוּא' if he has left over, he has left over (and it may be eaten). Ib. אִם הוּא' if they left the whole of it over (for the second day); a. fr.—Ber. 34^b הוּא' הוּא' you stated the time neither too early nor too late. B. Bath. VII, 2 כִּלְ שְׁוֵאָה הוּא' if it was somewhat more (than the stated measure).—b) יְתִירָתָא (cmp. יְתִירָתָא fr. הֶצִּיךְ, v. infra.

Pi. יְתִירָתָא (denom. of יְתִירָתָא) *to add; to do too much.* Erub. 13^a מְיִתָּתָא אֶחָדָא for if thou omit one letter or write one too many; Sot. 20^a יְתִירָתָא *Hif.* (v. supra). Ex. R. s. 27; Tanh. Yithro 4 his name was Jether (Jethro) because he gave rise to an additional chapter (about judges) in the Law; Mekh. ib., Amalek, s. 1 שְׁוֵן יְתִירָתָא.—Ib. because he did more (than ordinary men, was liberal in) good deeds. [Y. Keth. IV, end, 29^b יְתִירָתָא, v. יְתִירָתָא.]—*Part. pass.* מְיִתָּתָא, *pl.* מְיִתָּתָא, *added, superfluous.* Koh. R. to V, 8 (ref. to יְתִירָתָא, ib.) דְּבָרִים שְׁוֵאָה (not בחֻרָה) things which thou wouldst regard as additions to the Law. Ib. כְּעִילָם מִי' even things in nature which thou wouldst believe to be superfluous (useless); Ex. R. s. 10; (Gen. R. s. 10 יְתִירָתָא); a. e.

אִיבְרִי עִילָה יְתִירָתָא *Nittaf.* *to be left over.* Yoma 46^a שְׁוֵן יְתִירָתָא parts of a burnt-offering which remained over (failed to be entirely burnt). Pes. 59^b כְּשֶׁנִּיתְּפָתָא when they were left over (unoffered).

יְתִירָתָא ch. same. [Targ. Ruth II, 16, a. e. מִיִּתָּתָא, v. יְתִירָתָא.] *Af.* 1) יְתִירָתָא, אִיבְרִי *to leave over.* Targ. II Kings IV, 43; a. e.—Y. Peah VII, 20^a bot. וְאִיבְרִי—2) *to bless with plenty.* Targ. O. Deut. XXVIII, 11; XXX, 9.

Pa. יְתִירָתָא, as preced. *Pi.*—*Part. pass.* מְיִתָּתָא, f. מְיִתָּתָא, *smaller in size or larger.* Meg. 19^a מִיִּתָּתָא אוֹ מִיִּתָּתָא

1) *to be left over; (in legal interpret.) to be superfluous* in the Bible text and therefore

available for interpretation. Targ. O. Ex. XXXVI, 7 יִתְּתָהּ (ed. Berl. יִתְּתָהּ, corr. acc.).—Ber. 35^a, v. יִתְּתָהּ (= יִתְּתָהּ). Men. 93^a אֵיךְ לִיהַר חֲרִי קָרָא two verses remain for interpretation; Arakh. 2^b לְהוּ חֲרִי (v. Rabb. D. S. to Men. l. c. note).—*2) to be added, included. Sabb. 64^a אֵיךְ לִיהַר (some ed. אֵיךְ) they are now included (Ms. M. אֵיךְ) they include it, v. אֵיךְ.

יָתֵר, יָתֵר m. (preced. wds.) 1) additional, a person having an additional limb. Bekh. VII, 6 בִּידֵי וְכ' if one has an additional finger (or toe) on each of his hands and feet. Ib. 45^b.—Ib. 40^a בִּידֵי חֲסֵר וְכ' having one toe less or one too many on the forefoot. Ib. כִּלְיֵי כְּנֻסֵי דְמִי every addition is considered equal to the entire absence of the respective limb; Hull. 58^b כִּלְיֵי חֲסֵר וְכ'. B. Bath. VII, 2, sq. יָתֵר a. יָתֵר (interchanging), v. יָתֵר; a. fr.—Fem. יָתֵר, יָתֵר; (as noun also) יָתֵר, יָתֵר. Bekh. VII, 6 (45^a) יָתֵר (Rashi יָתֵר; Gem. יָתֵר) if there has been an additional limb and he had it cut off. Ib. 40^a עַל שֵׁל מִשָּׁה וְכ' (a cubit measure) larger than the Mosaic by &c. Hull. III, 6 (as a sign of clean birds) כִּלְיֵי שֵׁל לֹא אֶצְבָּע וְכ' that which has an additional toe (on top of those in a line). Keth. 76^a יָתֵר a woman having an additional limb. Erub. 83^a וְכ' one sixth larger than &c.; a. fr. [V. יָתֵר].—Pl. יָתֵר, יָתֵר; f. יָתֵר. Macc. 23^a מִדַּע יָתֵר men of more than ordinary knowledge; &c. of more than common physical strength.—[Gen. R. s. 98 חֲסֵרֵי יִתְּתָהּ left remnants of the conquered nations, prob. to be read: יָתֵר, v. יָתֵר].—Esp. יָתֵר an additional lobe of the lungs. Hull. 47^a (not יָתֵר).—2) a word written plene, with vowel letters.—Pl. יָתֵר. Erub. 13^a, a. e., v. יָתֵר II.

יָתֵר I m. (b. h., v. יָתֵר) 1) cord, bow-string. Lev. R. s. 5 (ref. to Ps. XI, 2), v. יָתֵר.—2) יָתֵר addition, (adv.) more. Bekh. VII, 1 (43^a) וְכ' Bab. ed. (Mish. עלִיחֵן וְכ' (בְּאֵרֶס וְכ' to these must be added, with reference to blemishes of human beings, the wedge-shaped head &c. Erub. 83^b more than that. Gitt. III, 1 מִכֵּן וְכ' nay, even more; a. fr.

יָתֵר II (b. h.) pr. n. m. Jether, v. יָתֵר a. יָתֵר II.

יָתֵר I m. ch. = h. יָתֵר I, 1, strong cord, esp. 1) the cord of the bow. Snh. 42^a כִּי יָתֵר (some ed. יָתֵר) until the shape of the moon is like that of the cord (with the bent bow, semicircular).—Pl. יָתֵר (יָתֵר). M. Kat. 26^a לִקְלֵי דְמוּגְתָּ וְכ' from the sound of the cords (of the catapults) at M. (v. יָתֵר) the wall of Laodicea burst.—2) rope.—Pl. יָתֵר, יָתֵר. Targ. Jud. XVI, 7; 8; 9. 3) the straight side of the stomach, opp. to קִשְׁרָא the curved side, v. הִימָצָא. Hull. 50^a הָאֵי יָתֵר the fat covering &c. Pes. 51^a אָכַל דְּאֵי (Ms. M. דֵּי) ate the fat &c.—[Targ. Prov. XXV, 20 יָתֵר Ms. (Var. ed. Lag.), ed. יָתֵר.]

יָתֵר II (b. h.) pr. n. m. Ithra (Jether) the Israelite (the Ishmaelite), father of Amasa. Ruth. R. to I, 21; Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^c top (אֵלִיָּהוּ דְּשִׁמְעֵאלִי); Midr. Till. to Ps. IX.

יָתֵר, יָתֵר, v. יָתֵר.

יָתֵר (b. h.) pr. n. m. Jethro, the father-in-law of Moses. Ber. 63^b. Ex. R. s. 27 וְנִקְרָא יָתֵר . . . כְּשֶׁהָיָה גֵי as a heathen he was named Jether, and when he was converted . . . he was named J.—Zeb. 116^a וְכ' יָתֵר the arrival of J. (Ex. XVIII) took place before the giving of the Law; Ab. Zar. 24^a; a. v. fr.

יָתֵר m. (b. h.; יָתֵר) 1) surplus, difference. Koh. R. to II, 13 כִּי וְכ' כִּשְׁם שֵׁשׁ יָתֵר as there is a difference between light &c.—2) addition. Lev. R. s. 22 (ref. to Koh. V, 8) לְמַעַן אֲפִי דְבָרִים even what thou deemest to be an addition to the original Law (Koh. R. to V, 8, a. e. מִיִּתְּתָהּ).—3) superfluity, useless thing. Ib. כִּי בְּעִלְמָא אֲפִי even what thou mightest deem to be mere useless creatures (Koh. R. to V, 8, a. e. מִיִּתְּתָהּ, v. יָתֵר).

יָתֵר, v. יָתֵר.

יָתֵר, v. יָתֵר.

כ

כ Kaf, the eleventh letter of the Alphabet. It interchanges with ק q. v.; with פ, e. g. כּוֹכֵב a. כּוֹכֵב; with ת, cmp. כּבֵּשׁ a. כּבֵּשׁ a. derivatives.

כ, as a numeral letter, twenty.

כִּי, כִּי, כִּי prefix, h. a. ch. (v. כִּי) 1) as, like. Targ. Gen. IX, 3. Targ. Hos. IV, 9; a. v. fr.—Ber. I, 2 וְכ' כִּי כִּי as usual; a. v. fr.—*2) whereas. Tosef. Snh. II, 6 וְכִי כִי as usual; a. v. fr.—ed. Zuck. (Var. וְכִי כִי, as Snh. 11^a, Y. ib. I, 18^a top) whereas the spring pigeons are yet tender &c.—

[Ib. 5 בְּגִיזָא וְכ'].—[Compound particles כִּי, כִּי, &c., v. s. vv. or second component.—כ as affix, frequ. indicating place (כ locale) or instrument, as כִּי, כִּי, &c.]

כָּא, כָּא ch. (b. h. כָּא, v. preced.) adverb of place: here, v. כָּא; of time: now. Targ. Gen. XXII, 5. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 11; a. fr.—Y. Ber. IV, 7^c top וְכִי וְכִי and here he says so? Ib. וְכִי; a. v. fr.—כָּא hither; מִכָּא from here. Targ. Josh. VIII, 20. Targ. Ex. XVII, 12; a. fr.—Y. Bets. V, 63^a וְכִי וְכִי skimmed the water in both directions. Y. B. Mets. VI, 11^a top מִכָּא לְכָא from here to Lydda; a. fr.—V. וְכִי, וְכִי, &c.; &c., &c.

פָּאָב (b. h.) *to be heavy, to feel pain*. Y. Sabb. IX, 12^a ib. XIX, 17^a hot. (ref. to Gen. XXXIV, 25) **בְּחִירָתוֹ פָּאָב** כל איברייהם פֿאַרפֿאַרעט עליהם (the wound) was painful, but . . . , which intimates that all their limbs pained them.

Hif. **פָּאָב** *to cause pain, grief*. Ex. R. s. 3 (ref. to Ex. III, 7) **פֿאַרפֿאַרעט** I know how much they will grieve me &c. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XII **לְהַפְּאִיבוֹ** so as to make him feel no pain. Midr. Till. to Ps. XCIV (ref. to Prov. III, 12) **שֶׁמֶכְאִיבוֹ** . . . שֶׁמֶכְאִיבוֹ *ukh'ab* (and like a father) but *ukh'eb* (and pain), when He sends him pain.

פָּאָב I, **פֿאַיב**, **פֿיב** ch. same. Targ. Prov. XIV, 13. —Part. **פֿאַיב**, **פֿאַיב**. Targ. Job XIV, 22. Targ. Ps. LXIX, 30; a. fr. —Targ. Jer. IV, 19 **פֿיבִּין** (ed. Lag. **פֿיבִּין**). —B. Kam. 46^b **מֵאֵן דְּכֹאִיב לִיה כֹּאִיבָא** וכ' a. l. note, Ms. H. **כִּיבָא** he who feels sick, goes to the physician. Ib. 85^b **מִיָּד וּסְלִיק וְאִתְּרִיב** וכ' Ms. M. (ed. **וְאִתְּרִי**) he had a sore and it was going away, and one put on a corrodent drug for him &c., v. **חִוֵּר**. Gitt. 68^b **חִוֵּר**; a. fr. —B. Kam. 35^a **כִּיבִּין** v. **חִוֵּר**.

Pa. **פָּאָב** *to cause pain, wound, grieve*. Lam. R. to II, 1 translating **יַעֲיֵב** ib.) **כִּיבִּין** how did the Lord wound &c., v. **פֿיבָא**.

פָּאָב II m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) *heaviness, pain*. Ber. 55^a לב heaviness of heart (fretfulness). Gen. R. s. 67, end **כִּיבִּין** grief added to grief; a. e. —2) *grievous offence*. Deut. R. s. 3 (ref. to **מִבְּכַבְּרִי**, Ex. III, 7) **כִּיבִּין** I know what grievous offence they are going to commit, v. **פָּאָב**.

פֿאַיבָא, **פֿאַיבָא** ch. 1) same. Targ. Prov. X, 10. Targ. Is. LXV, 14. —[Targ. Job XXXI, 18 **פֿאַיבָא** Ms. (ed. **פֿאַיבָא**).] —B. Kam. 46^b, v. **פֿאַיב** I; a. e. —2) *sick, sufferer*. Targ. Ps. LXIX, 30; a. fr. —*Pl.* **פֿאַיבָא**, **פֿאַיבָא**, **פֿאַיבָא**. Targ. Ez. XXXIV, 4. [Targ. Jer. IV, 19, v. **פֿאַיב** I.] —V. **פֿיבָא**.

פֿאַיבָא, v. **פֿאַיבָא**.

פֿאַיבָא, v. **פֿאַיבָא**.

פֿאַיבָא, v. **פֿאַיבָא**.

פֿאַיבָא, v. **פֿאַיבָא**.

פֿאַיבָא, v. **פֿאַיבָא**.

פֿאַיבָא, v. **פֿאַיבָא**.

פֿאַיבָא, v. **פֿאַיבָא**.

פֿאַיבָא, v. **פֿאַיבָא**.

פֿאַיבָא, v. **פֿאַיבָא**.

פֿאַיבָא, v. **פֿאַיבָא**.

פֿאַיבָא, v. **פֿאַיבָא**.

פֿאַיבָא, v. **פֿאַיבָא**.

פֿאַיבָא, v. **פֿאַיבָא**.

פֿאַיבָא (v. **פֿאַיבָא**) *here; now*. Y. Ber. IV, 7^c hot., a. e. **פֿאַיבָא** here (in this inn) did my father say the prayer of &c. Bets. IV, 7 **פֿאַיבָא** from here to there (will I use). Ber. I, 2, a. fr. **פֿאַיבָא**, v. **פֿאַיבָא**. Snh. IX, 1 **פֿאַיבָא** and subsequently; a. fr. —(תכמים) **פֿאַיבָא** from this originates what the scholars said. Ab. I, 5; a. fr. —**פֿאַיבָא** from this is derived, do we learn. Ber. 64^a **פֿאַיבָא** from this (that Jacob is mentioned and not his ancestors) we learn that the owner of the beam must carry the heaviest side of it. B. Mets. 87^a **פֿאַיבָא** from this we see that the righteous promise little &c.; a. fr. —**פֿאַיבָא** here (in this case) . . . , there (in another place, in that case). Succ. 44^b; a. v. fr. —Contr. **פֿאַיבָא**, with pref. **פֿאַיבָא**. Y. Ber. IV, 7^c top [read:] **פֿאַיבָא** in this case (when Levi disfavored many prayers), it is meant for individuals, in the other case, it is meant for congregations. —Y. Erub. VII, 24^b bot. **פֿאַיבָא** on both sides; a. fr.

פֿאַיבָא m. (Pers. *khar, har*) *ass*. Snh. 98^a, v. **פֿאַיבָא**.

פֿאַיבָא, v. **פֿאַיבָא**.

פֿאַיבָא, m. (v. **פֿאַיבָא**) *ball, excrement* (cmp. **פֿאַיבָא**). Zeb. 113^b, v. **פֿאַיבָא**.

פֿאַיבָא, v. **פֿאַיבָא**.

פֿאַיבָא, v. **פֿאַיבָא**.

פֿאַיבָא, v. **פֿאַיבָא**.

פֿאַיבָא, v. **פֿאַיבָא**. *פיבָא*, **פֿאַיבָא** *to be thick, hollow, arched*. —Denom. **פֿאַיבָא**. *Pa.* **פֿאַיבָא** (denom. of **פֿאַיבָא**, v. Fl. to Levy Targ. Dict. I, 427^b) *to burn thorns, to char*. Erub. 29^b **פֿאַיבָא** and let him char it (the meat; Rashi: let him roast it over the charred thorns; v. **פֿאַיבָא**).

פֿאַיבָא m. (preced.) *burning to coals, charring*. Zeb. 46^b **פֿאַיבָא** (Ms. M. **פֿאַיבָא**, some ed. **פֿאַיבָא**) to exclude charring the meat (instead of burning it to ashes); Yalk. Lev. 445 **פֿאַיבָא** (corr. acc.). —V. **פֿאַיבָא**.

פֿאַיבָא I (b. h.) *to be heavy, weighty, important*; cmp. **פֿאַיבָא**. *Pi.* **פֿאַיבָא** (1) **פֿאַיבָא** *to honor, hold precious; to show honor*. Ab. IV, 1 **פֿאַיבָא** who will be honored? He who honors men. Sabb. 113^b **פֿאַיבָא** Rabbi Joh. called his garments 'my honorers'; B. Kam. 91^b; Snh. 94^a; a. fr. —Ber. 46^b bot. **פֿאַיבָא** we must not show honors (saying, 'you go first') on high-roads &c. Part. pass. **פֿאַיבָא**, *pl.* **פֿאַיבָא**. Ab. I. c., v. supra. Ib. 6 **פֿאַיבָא** he who honors the Law, will himself be honored of men. Ber. 60^b, v. infra. Ab. Zar. III, 3, v. **פֿאַיבָא**; a. fr. —2) (cmp. **פֿאַיבָא**) *to offer a gift*. Tanh. Vayhi 13 **פֿאַיבָא** they offer of their fruits to kings; Gen. R. s. 99, end **פֿאַיבָא** (corr. acc.); a. e. —3) [*to make look respectable*,] *to sweep, adjust the room*. Ber. VIII, 4 **פֿאַיבָא** (after meal) the room is put in order (the crumbs swept), and then &c. Bets. II, 7 (22^b) **פֿאַיבָא** (Bab. ed. **פֿאַיבָא**) (on Holy Days) you may sweep between the dining couches (the dining room); Y.

ib. II, 61^c bot. Tam. V, 5 **היה מקבץ לאמה** one swept them (the coals) into the duct; a. fr.—Mikv. VIII, 4 **מִיבֹזֶה אֵת** **הַיָּדִים**, v. בית 6.—[Ruth R. end **וּכְבֵּר** some ed., read: **וּכְבֵּר**.]

Hithpa. הִתְחַבֵּר, *Nithpa.* נִתְחַבֵּר *to be honored; to pride, exalt one's self.* Gen. R. s. 1 כל הַמִּתְחַבֵּר בְּקָלוֹן וּב' whoever elevates himself at the expense of his neighbor's degradation, has no share in the world to come; Y. Hag. II, 77^c. Meg. 28^a וְאִי אֶתְחַבֵּרְתִּי וּב' I never elevated myself &c. Ber. 60^b הַמִּתְחַבֵּר מִכּוֹבָדִים be in honor dismissed, you honored ones (angels); a. e.—2) *to be cleaned, swept; to be dressed, adorned.* Pes. 7^a וְכ' עֲשׂוּיִין לַחֲבֵר' שׁוּקִי . . . the streets of Jerusalem used to be swept every day. Y. Nidd. I, beg. 48^d וְכ' מְכַבְרִי שְׁחוּא מְתַכְבֵּר like an alley which is regularly swept and flushed. Bab. ib. 56^a וְזִקְתּוֹ מְתַכְבֵּר it is presumed to be clean. Num. R. s. 13 לֹאכֹל וּלְשִׁתּוֹחַ וְכ' לְהַתְחַבֵּר to eat and drink and dress. [Tosef. Ter. X, 15 לִיכְבֵּר, read with ed. Zuck. לִיכְבֵּר, v. לִיכְבֵּר.]

Hif. הִכְבִּיר 1) *to be heavy*. Naz. I, 2 שָׁעָרָא if his hair is too heavy on him.—2) *to make heavy*. Ex. R. s. 9; Tanh. Vaera 12 (play on בָּכָה Ex. VII, 14, a. הִכְבִּירָה XIV, 18) בִּלְשׁוֹן (בְּכָר) שִׁחֲבִירָתָא with the same expression (בְּכָר) with which thou didst make heavy (Israel's yoke), I shall be honored; Tanh. ed. Bub. ib. 14 שִׁחֲבִירָתָא אֶת לִבְךָ where-with thou didst harden thy heart.—3) *to grow worse, be very sick* (cmp. חָזַן II), opp. הִרְיָק. Snh. IX, 1 דָּוִיתָ grew worse and died; ib. 78^b; a. e.—4) *to sweep*. Num. R. s. 23; Tanh. Mas'ê 13 הִכְבִּירָן he swept (drove) them out, v. מִכָּבֵד a. חָמַס.

כָּבֵד ch. same; *Pa.* כִּבֵּיד to *clean, sweep*. Nidd. 56^a bot.
כִּבֵּיד וְלֹא בִדֵּיק (= כִּבֵּיד) I swept (the alley) but did not search
(for unclean objects).

Ithpa, אִתְּפָא *to be swept*. Ib. 56^b גומה לא מחברא a cavity is not swept (the broom does not strike it).

Af. אָפּבײַר (v. אָפּבײַר III) *to irritate, grieve.* Targ. Prov. XVII, 25 ed. Lag. (ed. Ven. מִבְּבִיר, Ms. מִבְּבִיר, h. text כַּעַס).

פּוֹבֵד, v. פֹּבֵד.

כְּבֹד II m. (preced. wds.) 1) *weight, pressure*. Hag. 21^a כְּבִירָה שֶׁל כָּלִי the pressure of the (inner) vessel. Snh. 63^b; Meg. 25^b (sarcasm on כְּבוֹדוֹ, Hos. X, 5) אֵין כְּבוֹדוֹ אֵלָּא כְּבִירָה (Ms. M. כּוֹבֵדוֹ) read not 'his dignity' but 'his weight' for it is gone, i. e. the idol's weight is reduced; Yalk. Is. 326 כְּבוֹד.—2) *importance*, v. כְּבוֹד.

כִּבְדִּי III c. (b. li.; preced. wds.) [*heaviness, seat of anger and melancholy,*] *liver*. Ber. 61^b top כִּבְדִּי וּמְרָה כִּבְדִּי the liver is excited, and the gall pours a drop over it and quiets it. Hull. III, 1 יִשְׁטַח הֵבִי; ib. 2 הֵבִי if the liver of an animal is gone. Arakh. V, 2 (20^b) עֵרָה כִּבְדִּי (Bab. ed. [פְּבִירִי] I vow the value of my liver (being a vital organ); a. fr.

כְּבִינָה ch. same. Targ. Ex. XXIX, 13; 22. Targ. Lam. II, 11; a. e.—Hull. 109^b; a. fr.—Koh. R. to XII, 7; Lam. R. introd. (R. Josh. 2) וְזָמַר בְּכִבְיָהּ v. אֵימָר.

כִּבִּי, v. כָּבֵד.

כְּבוֹד m. (b. h.; כָּבַד; 1) importance. Arakh. 18^a ולירון (כְּבוֹדוֹ) (Ar. בכבוד) and that the value of a limb be judged according to its importance (vitality); ib. 4^b; B. Mets. 11^d. —2) honor, respect; dignity. Ber. 19^b, a. e., וְחָקֵן. Ib. משום כְּבוֹד מלכים on account of the respect due to royalty. Ib.; Men. 37^b גִּדּוּל כֶּף הַכְרִיזוּת וכו' human dignity (in proper appearance) is very important, for it may even suspend a Biblical law. Ber. l. c. ואינו לפי כְּבוֹדוֹ and it is not becoming his dignity (to drive an ass). Sot. 13^a וכו' קְבוֹדוֹ בַּמַּלְכִים יותר let him alone, the honor shown to him (Jacob) by princes is higher than that by private men. Ib. יתנו להם כְּבוֹד כֵּן they treated them with respect. Ned. 39^b לא מדינת בב' וכו' as long as My honor was concerned, you did not interfere, and when the honor of a human being is at stake &c. Ab. IV, 12 ר' תלמידך יהי כְּבוֹדוֹ let the honor of thy pupil be as dear to thee as thine own, and thy fellow student's honor as that of thy teacher; a. v. fr. —כָּסָא הכ' כֶּסֶף. מחל על כְּבוֹדוֹ *forego due honors*, v. מחל.

כְּבוֹד, כְּבוֹרִי, v. sub 'כִּיב'.

* **כְּבִיּוֹתָא** m. (כְּבִי, v. כָּבֵא) *heap, excrement*.—*Pl.* כְּבִיּוֹי Erub. 29^b bot. כ' דְּרֵעִיתָא דִּיכִן (Ms. M. כְּפִיּוֹי דְּרֵעִיתָא) excrements of cattle cast in Nisan. V. כְּפִיּוֹתָא.

בָּבִיל I (b. h.) pr. n. *Cabul*, 1) אֶרֶץ ב' a district in Northern Palestine presented by Solomon to Hiram, king of Tyre. Sabb. 54^a, v. בָּבֶל, בָּבֶל, בָּבֶלָא.—2) *Cabul*, (*Kābul*), a place south-east of Accho. Tosef. M. Kat. II, 15; Tosef. Sabb. VII (VIII), 17; Y. Pes. IV, 30^d top; Bab. ib. 51^a.

כַּבּוּל II m. (כָּבַל) 1) (comp. אֵרֶשֶׁת־חָמָא) *hair-net*, a cap worn under the head-dress. Sabb. VI, 1; 5.—Y. ib. 7^d וְלֹא שְׂבוּסָה, read: וְלֹא בַל שְׂבוּסָה 'and not in a *Kabul*' (Mish. l. c.), that is a hair-net. Bab. ib. 57^b כִּי הוּא אֵינִי יוֹדֵעַ this *Kabul* (Mish. l. c.) I do not know whether it means a slave's chain &c.—2) *chain*.—*Pl.* כַּבּוּלִין *chain-works* for drawing water. Tosef. Mikv. IV, 2.

פִּינֵא, v. כְּבוֹנָא.

פִּיבּוּס, v. כּבּוּס.

פְּבִיטָה v. כְּבִיטָה

כבוֹסִין, Targ. Ps. LVIII, 10 Ms., read: כבוֹסֶרֶן, v.
בוֹסֶרֶן.

פֿירבאָש, v. כּבֿאָש.

נר (**נֶרָא**) (b. h.; cmp. **נָאב**) to grow dim, to be extinguished, go out. Sabb. 21^a נֶרְתָּא זָקִיק לָהּ if the Hānuckah light went out, he is bound to attend to it. Y. Yoma II, 39^d קִשְׁרֵת שֶׁנֶּבֶחַ frankincense which went out (was not entirely burnt). Sabb. 30^b מִיֹּשֵׁב הַנֶּבֶחַ נֵרֵי לֹא it is better that a human light (candle) be extinguished, than that God's light (life) be extinguished; a. fr.

Pi. לֹא יִכְבֶּה וְאֵם (כִּיבָא) *to extinguish*. Ib.^a כִּבְיָהּ וְאֵם he must not put it out, but if he did &c. Ib. II, 5

הַהֵךְ הַמִּנְכָּה אֶת הַנֵּר he who puts the (Sabbath) lamp out. Gen. R.s. 68 (playon) כִּי נֵר, Gen. XXVIII, 11) קִבַּע הַשֶּׁשֶּׁשׁ (somed (כִּיבֵה) He extinguished the sun (made the sunset earlier). Tosef. Sabb. XIII (XIV), 9 לֹא קִבַּע לוֹ נֵר שֶׁבַע לַלְבָבוֹת אֵין אִימ' לֹא קִבַּע לוֹ נֵר if a gentile comes (on the Sabbath) to extinguish (a fire), we say to him neither 'extinguish' nor 'do not'. Gen. R. l. c. אמר המלך קִבַּע וְכִי (כִּיבֵה) said the king, put out &c.; a. fr.

כָּבֵד, כָּבֵד ch. same. [Sabb. 21^b כְּבִידָה; ib. 30^a לְכָבוֹד
h. forms.]

Pa. פָּכִי *to extinguish*. Ber. 58^a וְכַבֵּיהָ לַעֲרִיבָה Ar. (Ms. M. וְנִכְבְּיוֹ, corr. acc.; ed. (חֲמֻדוֹ כְּחֶלְקוֹ) dimmed his eye-sight, v. בּוֹטָא. Ib. 60^b bot. מִפְּתִיחַ לְשַׁרְגֵּי. . אחא אחר 44^a Sabb. 44^a אחר יצא והניח את הנר על המזבח he may be induced to extinguish the fire; Yoma 85^a.

I, II. פֶּכֶד v. פְּבִיד-

כִּבְיָנָא (Ar. **كَبْيَانَا**) f. (part. pass. of **כָּבַן**) = h. **דחל הכבונה**
(v. **כָּבַן**) a sheep wearing a wrap, fine sheep. Targ. Ezr.
XXVII, 18 (cmp. Shebu. 6^b, s. v. **כָּבַן**).

כְּבִינָה f. (כָּבַן) *brooch* or *buckle*. B. Bath. IX, 7 חָנִי כְּבִינָתִי וְכו' give my brooch to my daughter.

פְּרִיָּטָה f., pl. פְּרִיָּטָה (Ar. כְּבִינְתָה) (v. preced. wds.)
a garment pinned or buckled on. Targ. Is. III, 23 (h. text
 רִדְרִים; emp. περιστήματα).

בְּבִישָׁה f. (בָּבֶשׁ) 1) *washing*. Y. Shebi. VIII, 38^b top וְכִּבְשִׁתָּן וְיֵרִי אֲחֵרִים וְכִּבְשִׁתָּן as between the use of the spring for their (the inhabitants') washing purposes and for strangers' living (drinking purposes); a. fr.—[Mikv. VIII, 1, v. בְּבִישָׁה.]—2) (also בְּבִישָׁה) *water mixed with alkaline substances, lye-water &c.* Tosef. Shebi. VI, 25 שְׁבִיעִית הַמְשֵׁרָה וְלֹא לְחוּךְ הַכֹּחַ . . . produces of the Sabbath year must not be used for an infusion nor for preparing lye-water; Succ. 40^a; B. Kam. 102^a; Y. Shebi. l. c.—*Pl.* בְּבִישָׁה lb. VII, beg. 37^b בִּישָׁה בִּישָׁה (ed. Krot. בִּישָׁה, corr. acc.) alkaline plants.

פָּבֵשׁ, v. פָּבִישׁ.

כְּבִישָׁתָּא m., כְּבִישָׁא f. 1) *stepping stool* (scamnum). Targ. Ps. CX, 1 (h. text יְהוּסָא), v. כְּבִשׁ II. —2) *paved path*. Ib. LXXXVIII, 50 (h. text נְרִיב).—Targ. I Sam. VI, 12, a. e. (h. text מַסְלָה), v. כְּבִשׁ II. Targ. II Sam. XX, 12 כְּבִישָׁתָּא ed. Lag. (oth. ed. כְּבִישָׁא).—*Pl.* כְּבִישָׁן. Targ. Is. XL, 3 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. בְּכִשָּׁן); a. e.—3) *recesses* *secret*. Targ. Lam. III, 10 (h. text יְסֻדִּים).—*Pl.* כְּבִישָׁי. Ber. 10^a bot. כְּבִישָׁי (ed. ed. כְּבִישָׁי) what hast thou do with the secret ways of the Lord?

פְּרִישָׁה f. (פָּרַשׁ) *making a path, side-path*. Mikv. VIII, 1' מִפְּנֵי ה' Ar. on account of the passing by (of travellers that leave the highway for some cause). [Ed. מִפְּנֵי הַקִּבְּרוֹת on account of the ponds being used for washing clothes, v. comment.]

חֲבִיבִיּוֹשׁ, Gen. R. s. 66, v. כבישך.

פְּבִירֵשׁ v. כְּבִישָׁהּ

קַבְבָּב (פִּכְפֶּכֶּה) m. (reduplic. of כבב or כָּפַף, v. קָבַב) *an arched round vessel*. Kel. II, 3 **הָפַח לִסְלַת הַפָּח** a *kabkab* which was intended for a cover for the bread-basket (and not as a receptacle). Tosef. ib. B. Kam. II, 5 **אֵלֶּם כְּסוּי כ' וְכִסּוּי אֵלֶּם** ed. Zuck. (ed. only **כְּסוּי אֵלֶּם**) the lid of a *k.* and that of a pot. Ib. 8 **וְכ' וְכ' הֵנּוּ כְּסוּי וְכ' וְכ' הֵנּוּ כְּסוּי** R. S. to Kel. III, 1 (ed. Zuck. a. oth. **כְּסוּב**) a vessel made for both purposes (for liquids and for solid food), e. g. the *k.*, the stew-pot &c.

כָּבַל [to press, to impede, whence כְּבֵל the foot-chain; denom. קָבַל] to chain. Gen. R. s. 87 פוֹקֶלְתָּהּ אִנִּי I have the power to put thee in chains. Tanh. Thazr. שׁוֹבֵרָא וּדְבָלוּ . . . he orders chains and chains him.—*Part.* pass. קָבַל, f. קְבוּלוֹת, pl. קְבוּלוֹת tied, prevented, esp. sheep prevented from conceiving by having their tails tied down. Sabb. V, 2 ב' . . . רחלות ויצאות ewes may be led out (on the Sabbath) . . . tied up; Tosef. ib. IV (V), י' שלא יעלה I (the Sabbath) . . . shall not rise; M. S. M. (ed.) זכר שפוקלין אליה וב' 54a עליהן. Sabb. 54a זכר שפוקלין what is k'buloth? They tie their tails downward &c. Ib. מאי משמע דראי כבול וכ' where is the evidence that kabul has the meaning of sterility? (Answ. ref. to I Kings IX, 13, v. next w.); Y. ib. V, 7^b bot.

Pi. קִיבֵּל same, v. supra.—*Part. pass.* מְקִיבֵּל. Sabb. l. c. the district was called Cabul, שְׁמִימְבֵּלִין בְּסָבֵב, שְׁהָיוּ בָּהּ ב' א' שְׁמִימְבֵּלִין בְּסָבֵב, 'וב' because there were people there who were chained with silver and gold.

כָּבַל ch. same, part. pass. **כְּבִילָא**, f. **כְּבִילָא** *impeded, detained*. Targ. Koh. XII, 4 **כְּבִילָאן יִרְגְּלֵךְ** thy feet are detained from going out &c. (h. text **סָגְרוּ**).

Pa. כָּבֵל same; part. pass. מִכְבֵּל, f. מִכְבֵּלָה *tied up*, (cmp. עֲצָר *sterile*. Sabb. 54^a (ref. to I Kings IX, 13, v. preced. v. חֲמִשָּׁן פִּי מִכְבֵּלָהּ וְאֵינָהּ אֵרֶשֶׁת מִדְּלָה עֲבָדָה פִּי (חֲמִשָּׁן) *Ms. O.* מִכְבֵּלָהּ, and people say, it is a tied up land, which bears no fruits

פְּבָלִים m. (b. h.; preced. wds.), pl. **פְּבָלִים**, *foot-chains*, *irons*. Gen. R. s. 91' לִחוֹן עֲלֵיהֶם כ' to put them in chains. Tanh. Thazr. 8, v. **פְּבָלִים**. Deut. R. s. 4 בְּרוֹל כ' של בְּרוֹל iron chains; opp. מוֹרֵדִין של זֶהב. Tosef. Ab. Zar. II, 4 וְלֹא... אֵין מוֹרֵדִין (ed. Zuck. **פְּבָלִים**) we must not sell them torturing blocks or irons.—Sabb. VI, 1' טַמְאֵין כ' a woman's *ankle-chains* are fit for levitical uncleanness &c. (contrad. **בִּירֵיתָ**) Y. ib. VI, 8^b, v. **בִּירֵיתָ**; Bab. ib. 63^b. Ib. כ' וְכ' צָשׂוּ לָהֶן כ' for them ankle-bands and put a chain between, that their steps may not be wide; a. e.

כַּבְּלָא ch. same. Sabb. 57^b כ' דעבדא a slave's neck-chain, v. פְּבֹל II. Ib. 58^a חנ' דעבדא חנ' the *Kabul* of the Mishnah means &c. Ib. 54^a (v. פְּבֹל I) it was named *Cabul* ד' כרעא בה דמשחוקא ed. (Ar. (משחוקא) because the foot is entangled in (sinks into) the sandy soil up to the ankle-band; [oth. vers. in Ar. כ' דעבדא חנ' דעבדא חנ' (read (משחוקא) because the foot is entangled in it as it is in a foot-chain.])—*Pl.* פְּבֹלִי, פְּבֹלִי. Targ. Lam. III, 7. Targ. Ps. CXLIX, 8 (*Ms. sing*).

פָּבַר (comp. **פָּבַל**) *to clasp, fasten*. Part. pass. **פְּבוּרִין**, f. **פְּבוּרָה**.

pl. *clasped*, esp. *sheep wearing a clasped cover* (v. בפריחתא) for the protection of their wool. Sabb. V, 2; Tosef. ib. IV (V), 1 למילת כ' covered for the sake of the fine wool. Bab. ib. 54^a למילת אורחן שמכבנין (not אורחן).—V. כבינא.

Pi. *to clasp a wrap; to wrap up.* Sabb. l. c., v. supra. Ib. (defining לבן צמר אורחן) שמכבנין אורחן (צמר לבן צמר נקי) . . . שמכבנין אורחן (צמר לבן צמר נקי) like the wool of a new-born lamb which they wrap up for the sake of the wool; Shebu. 6^b אורחן Ms. M. (ed. incorr. בן).

בבן ch. same, *Pa.* *to fasten; to put on a* *בבן*. Targ. Job XXIII, 9 (h. text *רענן*). Ib. XXXI, 36 *בבן* Ms. Var. (ed. Lag. *בבן*, v. *בבן*; oth. ed. *בבן*, v. *בבן* I; ed. Wil. *בבן*, v. *בבן*; h. text *בבן*).

בבנה, v. *בבנה*.

בבס (b. h.) *to press, tread.*

Pi. *to wash* (clothes). M. Kat. III, 1 *בבס* ואלו מכבסין *בבס* and these are permitted to wash their clothes during the festive week. Taan. 29^b; M. Kat. 18^a, a. e. מותר לכבסו *בבס* is permitted to wash it; a. fr.—Pesik. Eth Korb., p. 61^b; Pesik. R. s. 16 (play on כבשים, Num. XXVIII, 3) שהם *בבס* for they (as sacrifices) wash (cleansed) the sins of Israel.—Part. pass. *בבס*, f. *בבס*, pl. *בבסין*. Mikv. X, 4 *בבס* garments immersed while still wet from washing.

Hithpa. *to be washed.* Cant. R. to I, 5 (play on שלמה) [read:] *בבס* ומהלכה ומהלכה *בבס* as a garment is soiled and washed again &c.; Yalk. ib. 982. Tanh. Vayhi 10 (ref. to Gen. XLIX, 11) *בבס* אדם יטעו בהלכה when they err in a decision, it shall be cleansed (atoned for) in his (Judah's) dominion (the Temple); Gen. R. s. 99 (sq., ed. Lag. a. oth., v. *בבס*).

בבש, Targ. I Chr. XI, 5, sq., ed. Lag. a. oth., v. *בבש*.

***בבס**, m. (preced.) *cleansing material.*—*Pl.* *בבס*. Ylamd. to Num. XXVIII, 3 quot. in Ar. s. v. כבשים (ref. to כבשים, ib.) *בבס* though it is written *K'basim* (with *Sin*, sheep), we read *K'basim* (with *Sammekh*), for they cleanse Israel's sins.

בבסא, *בבסא* m. (כבס) *something pressed, ball, lump*, esp. 1) *cluster of dates.* Sabb. 67^a *בבסא* כמאן תלינן *בבסא* Ar. (ed. *בבסא*, Ms. O. *בבסא* pl., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 70) by what authority dare we suspend a cluster of dates on a sterile date-tree (and not consider it a forbidden superstitious practice)? Macc. 8^a *בבסא* (ed. *בבסא*, Ms. M. a. Rashi *בבסא*) and it (the struck twig) struck the cluster.—2) (transf.) *testicles.* Shebu. 41^a *בבסא* הוא *בבסא* . . . לקלימיה הוא *בבסא* that is 'hold him by his testicles that he may give up his cloak', i. e. this is force worse than laying distress on his property; B. Mets. 101^b.

בבן I (b. h.) pr. n., *river (or channel) K'bar* (*Chebar*) in Babylonia. Gen. R. s. 16 *בבן* *בבן* K. and Euphrates are the same. Ib. *בבן* *בבן* K. and Euphrates are different rivers. Ib. *בבן* *בבן* it is called *K'bar* (v. next w.), because its waters give out;

because its fruits are large and go not into the basket; (Yalk. Gen. 22 *בבן* *בבן*).

בבן II m. (b. h.; = *בבן*; *to be thick, strong, round*) *a long time since; long ago, already; once.* Sabb. 51^a, a. e. *בבן* *בבן* it has already been decided by an authority. Ber. 63^a bot. *בבן* *בבן* you have once built and can no more tear down, (having once praised me, you cannot now censure me). Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^a bot. *בבן* *בבן* and once when he was taken sick, and &c. Num. R. s. 3, end *בבן* *בבן* have I not put dots upon them (to mark that the words are spurious)? [Ib. *בבן* *בבן* I shall say, I will erase &c.]—Y. Gitt. VII, end, 49^a *בבן* (*retroactively*) *at once*; a. fr.

בבן I ch. same. Targ. Koh. I, 10. Targ. Jer. XXXVIII, 9 *בבן* *בבן* he would have been dead by this time; a. fr.—B. Bath. 167^a, a. e. *בבן* *בבן* our rabbis have long preceded thee (have warned us before this); a. fr.

בבן (denom. of *בבן*) *to sift.* Gen. R. s. 4 *בבן* *בבן* if one sifts wheat or straw in a sieve. Ohol. XVIII, 2 *בבן* *בבן* and sifts it twice. Maasr. I, 6 *בבן* *בבן* peas are subject to tithes from the time he sifts them. Ruth R., end *בבן* *בבן* (not *בבן*) and sifted one pile. Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 44^b top . . . *בבן* *בבן*, read *בבן*; a. fr.—Part. pass. *בבן*. Y. Maasr. I, 49^a bot. *בבן* *בבן* from the portion which has been sifted in behalf of that which has not.

Nif. *בבן* *בבן* *to be sifted.* Tosef. Ter. X, 15 *בבן* *בבן* (not *בבן*) which it is customary to sift.

בבן II, *Pa.* *בבן* (denom. of *בבן*) *to fumigate with sulphur, to bleach.* Ber. 27^b *בבן* *בבן* to fumigate baskets. B. Kam. 93^b *בבן* *בבן* when he (in addition) bleached the wool with sulphur.

***בבן** III *to be heavy, to grieve; Af. אבבן to irritate, grieve, v. בבן.*

בבן f. (b. h.; v. *בבן* II) 1) *a large round vessel* (emp. *בבן*). Sabb. 35^a *בבן* *בבן* a rock in the sea of the shape (and size) of a *K'barah*; Tosef. Succ. III, 11 *בבן* *בבן* a rock of the size &c.; Tanh., ed. Bub., B'midb. 2 *בבן* *בבן* *בבן* used as a *sieve* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Vannus). Kel. XV, 4 *בבן* *בבן* a household sieve, contrad. to *בבן* *בבן* the large sieve of the threshing floor. Tosef. Bets. I, 20, contrad. to נפה. Taan. 22^b *בבן* *בבן* they made his body (perforated with arrows) like a sieve; M. Kat. 28^b *בבן* *בבן*; Y. Kidd. I, 61^a; a. fr.—*Pl.* *בבן*. Ohol. XVIII, 2, v. *בבן*. Deut. R. s. 6 *בבן* *בבן* his sieves. Par. III, 11 *בבן* *בבן* perforated stone vessels for sifting ashes.

בבן, *בבן*, *בבן* f. (emp. preced.) = h. *בבן*; [a thick porous lump,] *sulphur.* Targ. Ps. XI, 6 *בבן* Ms. (ed. Wil. *בבן*; ed. Lag. *בבן*). Targ. Y. I Gen. XIX, 24 *בבן* (O. a. Y. II *בבן*). Targ. Y. Deut. XXIX, 22 *בבן* *בבן*—Gitt. 86^a. Nidd. 62^a; Sabb. 90^a (expl. *בבן*) *בבן* sulphur used for whitening clothes.

פְּבִירְתָא I (Ms. פְּבִירְתָא) f. (v. preced. wds.; cmp. נִזְקָה) [*the sieve*,] *honey-comb*. Targ. Prov. V, 3 (ed. Lag. 'בכ', Var. (ב'וריתא Ms.)). Ib. XVI, 24 (ed. Lag. 'בכ'). Targ. Ps. XIX, 11 (Ms. פְּבִירְתָא V. פְּבִירְתָא).

פְּבִירְתָא II, **פְּבִירְתָא** pr. n. pl. (preced.; cmp. נִזְקָה, Targ. פְּלִכִין, Josh. XII, 23; XVII, 11; I Kings IV, 11) *Kabritha, K'bartha (el-Kabire, v. Hildesh. Beitr. p. 15)*, a border town of northern Palestine. Tosef. Shebi. IV, 11 'כבר' ed. Zuck. (Var. כְּבִרְתָא); Y. ib. VI, 36^c כְּבִרְתָא; Sifré Deut. 51 סְבִרְתָא; Yalk. Deut. 874 נְבִירָה (corr. acc.).

פְּבִישׁ (h. h.; cmp. פָּבֵס) 1) *to press, squeeze*. Ohol. VIII, 5 'אם אחד האבן וכ' if one pressed a stone on (weighted) the sheet. Bets. 23^b פְּבִישָׁה שְׂחִיָּה because it (the wagon) presses (the ground) down. Sabb. XX, 5 'לא כְּבִישִׁין you must not screw down, v. מְכַבֵּשׁ; a. fr.—Part. pass. פְּבִישָׁה, f. פְּבִישָׁה, *compressed; pressing*. Ib. 135^a; Tosef. ib. XV (XVI), 9; a. e. עֵרְלָה כ' היא the foreskin (which seems to be wanting) is pressed (to the membrum). Tosef. Ohol. IX, 4 'כאילו אבנים פְּבִישוּת וכ' as if stones were placed tightly upon them. Ex. R. s. 15 'על וכ' פְּבִישִׁין a mountain on each side pressing upon (preventing the run of) the springs; a. fr.—2) *to press the face* into the ground, *to hide one's self* in fear or shame. Snh. 19^b פְּבִישׁוּ they cast their looks down (were afraid to give an opinion). Y. ih. X, 27^d (ref. to Is. VII, 3) 'א'ר כִּיבֵּס read not *kobes*, but *kobesh*, for he hid his face and fled before him; (Bab. ib. 104^a רַבְשִׁינִיָּהוּ Chald.).—3) *to press vegetables, meat &c.; to preserve, pickle*. Toh. II, 1 'פְּבִישָׁת וכ' if a woman was pressing vegetables in a pot. Ukts. II, 1 'זיתים שֶׁפְּבִישִׁין וכ' olives which one pressed with their leaves; a. fr.—Part. pass. *preserved substance, pickle*. Hull. 97^b, a. fr. preserved substances are in ritual law like cooked.—Pl. פְּבִישִׁין. Pes. II, 6. Y. Sabb. I, 3^c bot. preserves made by gentiles; a. fr.—4) Transf. *to store, hide*. Hag. 13^a (ref. to Prov. XXVII, 26) 'א'ר כְּבִישִׁים אלא read not *K'basim* (sheep) but *K'bushim* (hidden things), v. פְּבִישִׁין; Yalk. Prov. 961.—Sot. 10^b; Macc. 23^b (ref. to Gen. XXXVIII, 25) מִמִּי יֵצֵא a divine voice went forth and said, 'from me went forth the secret things' (I declare that Judah is the father of Tamar's children; Ar.: ממני היו הדברים כ'; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 6); Yalk. Gen. 145; Yalk. I Sam. 112.—5) *to detain* (cmp. עֶצֶר). Pesik. Bayom, p. 193^b; 'מטרינא אורחם פְּבִישָׁה the matron detained them one day longer; רְחִירְחִי the Law detained them one day longer (before the Lord); ib. 195^a, sq.; Pesik. R. suppl., s. 4. Gen. R. s. 8, end 'איש פִּיכֵשׁ וכ' the man detains his wife from going out; a. e.—6) *to suppress, restrain, conquer*. Snh. XI, 5 (89^a) הַפְּבִישׁ אֶת נְבִיאָהוּ (a prophet) who suppresses his prophecy (being afraid to proclaim it). Ab. IV, 1 'אִשְׁרֵי כִּיבֵּשׁ אֶת יִצְרוֹ who conquers his passion. Lam. R. to V, 1 'עַד הַגְדִּיל (כְּבִישׁ, v. וְיָדִיר I. Y. Succ. V, 55^b top 'בוא וקבש וכ' instead of conquering the barbarians, come and subdue the Jews; Lam. R. to I, 16; ib. to IV, 19. Ex. R. s. 25 'פְּבִישׁוּ וְכ' he suppresses (with-

holds the evidence) and does not produce it.—'עון כ' *to suppress guilt, to forgive, cause forgiveness*. Pesik. Eth. Korb., p. 61^b; Pesik. R. s. 16, v. פְּבִישׁ; a. fr.—7) *to violate*. Esth. R. to VII, 7 [read:]. 'חַרִי דִּוְאֵה פְּבִישִׁנִי וכ' behold, he is attacking me in thy presence.—8) *to pave, grade a road*.—Part. pass. פְּבִישָׁה, f. פְּבִישָׁה. Tanh. Huck. 20 'כ' רִדָּה a graded road; ib. ed. Bub. 47; Yalk. Num. 764. [Pirké d'R. El. ch. LII כְּבִישִׁים בְּמִזְלִירָה, read with Yalk. Josh. 22: רִוּגָשִׁים; Yalk. Gen. 77]

Pi. 1) *to press, squeeze*.—Part. pass. פְּבִישָׁה, pl. לְכִלְכִּי צִוְּאָה... רַב' (ed. Zuck. נִדְמָכוּשִׁים, corr. acc.) secretory substances... which are compressed, i. e. dried up by being sat upon.—2) (cmp. פְּבִישִׁין II) *to press down, make even, grade*. Bets. IV, 5 'אם תִּכְבֹּשׁ את האשפה (make a graded surface for baking); a. e.—Transf. *to level, make plain*. Cant. R. to I, 2 (play on כְּבִישִׁים, Prov. XXVIII, 26, v. פְּבִישׁ)... קְבִישִׁים 'חֲדָרִי it may be read *K'bashim (grades)*, as long as thy pupils are young, make the words of the Law plain before them; when they are older reveal to them the secrets (reasons) of the Law; Yalk. ib. 985 'הִיא כ' אֶת הַרְחִיקִים (another expl., v. infra).—[*to carve steps for the grain*,] *to put the millstones in working order*. M. Kat. I, 9; expl. ib. 10^a to sharpen the millstones (v. נָקַר I), (oth. opin.) to cut the hole out for the hopper.—3) (interch. with *Kal*) *to conquer, defeat*. Y. Peah VII, 20^c שִׁבְעַת שְׁנֵי שְׁנֵי seven years during which they were engaged in conquering the land; Hull. 17^a שְׁבִישׁוּ. Sifré Deut. 51 'עַד שֶׁלֹּא יִכְבְּשִׁי וכ' to conquer foreign land before they shall have conquered Palestine. Pes. 5^b נְכָרִי שְׁבִישָׁהוּ a gentile who is in thy power. Yeb. 65^b (ref. to רַבְשָׁה, Gen. I, 28) 'אִישׁ דִּיכֹה לְכַבֵּשׁ וכ' it is man who conquers (the earth) but not woman; Kidd. 35^a; a. fr.—4) *to suppress, withhold*. Cant. R. l. c. to sharpen to conquer 'אִישׁ לְכַבֵּשׁ מֵהֶם, i. e. teach them merely the words of the Law without arguments; (another expl., v. supra).—5) (denom. of פְּבִישׁ) *to storm, climb over*. Tosef. Sot. VI, 6 'אִישׁ מְכַבֵּשׁ לְפָנֵיהֶם climbing over the garden fences and violating the women; Gen. R. s. 53; Yalk. Gen. 94 פְּבִישׁ *Hif.*

Nif. 1) *to be pressed down, suppressed*. Pesik. Eth. Korb. p. 61^b 'כִּיבֵּשׁוּ כִּי סוּפֵי לְצוּף whatever is pressed down, is liable to come to the surface again; Pesik. R. s. 16.—2) *to be submissive*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XXX, end 'וְיִכְבְּשִׁין אֵלָיו לֹאֵלִי and are submissive (respectful) to one another; (Sabb. 63^a וְיִרְחִין).—3) *to have surreptitious intercourse*. Sifra Emor, Par. 6, ch. V עַם כ'; Yeb. VII, 5 עַל כ'.

Hif. פְּבִישׁ *to climb*, v. supra.

Hithpa. פְּבִישָׁה, *Nithpa.* פְּבִישָׁה *to be conquered, be taken*. Y. Shebi. VI, 36^c bot. 'שְׁנֵי פְּבִישָׁה they are to be treated as if they had been subdued (in the days of Joshua), Ib. 'שְׁמָא יִתְפְּבִישָׁה מִדִּוְאֵה perhaps it was to be taken by the command of the Law; Y. Yeb. VII, 8^a bot. (corr. acc.). Ex. R. s. 18 'מִתְפְּבִישָׁה בִּירוֹ just now Jerusalem may be taken by him (Sennacherib). [Pesik. Zutr., Ekeb, ed. Bub. p. 30 מִתְכַּבְּשִׁין, v. מִתְכַּבְּשִׁין, ch. same, 1)]

פְּבִישׁ, פְּבִישׁ ch. same, 1) *to press, grade, make a path*. Targ. Job. XIX, 12 (חֲלָלָהּ text). Targ. Is. XL, 3; a. e.—

Part. pass. קָבֵשׁ, f. קָבֵשָׁה. Targ. O. Num. XX, 19 (not קָבֵשׁ). Targ. Is. XI, 16; a. e.—*Pl.* קָבֵשׁ *dams*. Ib. XIX, 10.—Eruhb. 34^b וְכָבֵשׁוּ כְּבִישׁוֹ make a dam (or embankment) in the reed-marshes.—2) *to press on, to put on (the head)*. Targ. Y. Lev. VIII, 13. (h. text חָבַשׁ).—3) *to bind, fillet; to inlay*. Targ. Y. Ex. XXXVIII, 28 (h. text חָשַׁק; O. *Pa.*). Targ. Is. LIV, 11.—Part. pass. as ab.; pl. f. קָבֵשָׁה.—4) (with על) *to tread upon, to stamp out*. Targ. Mic. VII, 19. Targ. Esth. I, 5.—5) (interch. with *Pa.*) *to suppress, oppress; to conquer, force; to violate*. Targ. Josh. VIII, 21. Targ. Ps. IV, 6. Targ. II Esth. VII, 8; a. fr.—Part. pass. as ab. Targ. Hos. V, 11.—Zeb. 73^b וְכָבֵשׁוּהוּ, v. נָדָה ch. Y. Sabb. IV, end, 7^a צִינְתָּהּ לֹא בִּי צִינְתָּהּ will it (the band around the head) not overcome (counter-act the effect of) the cold? —6) *to withhold, detain*. Targ. Y. II Gen. XXIX, 22. —Nidd. 39^b a hen that laid one day וְכָבֵשׁוּ יוֹמָא and held back (failed to lay) one day &c.—7) *to hide* (the face); *to close* (the eyes). Targ. Ex. III, 6. Targ. Lev. XX, 4; a. fr.—Targ. O. Deut. XXII, 1 ed. Berl. (ed. *Ithpe.*); ib. 4 (sub. עֵינָיו).—B. Bath. 40^b קָבֵשׁנָא לְשֹׁטֵר I shall hide the deed of mortgage.

Pa. קָבֵשׁ same. Targ. Prov. XVI, 32 מְכַבֵּשׁ Ms. (ed. מְכַבֵּשׁ *Af.*) who conquers. Targ. Josh. VIII, 19.—Targ. O. Ex. XXXVIII, 28 (v. supra). Targ. Lam. III, 34; a. fr.—Snh. 95^a וְכָבֵשׁוּ בְּרַחְקָהּ which I conquered with the strength of my hand; [ib. מְכַבֵּשׁוּ כָּל מְדִינָתוֹ, read מְכַבֵּשׁוּ; Yalk. Is. 284.—Part. pass. מְכַבֵּשׁ, f. מְכַבֵּשָׁה; pl. מְכַבֵּשִׁין; Targ. Ex. XXXVIII, 17. (h. text מְכַבֵּשִׁים) Ib. XXVII, 17 (not מְכַבֵּשִׁין; v. O. ed. Berl.). Targ. Am. VI, 4.—Targ. Jer. XVIII, 15 (h. text מְכַבֵּשׁוּ); a. e.

Af. קָבֵשׁ, v. supra.

Ithpe. קָבֵשׁ 1) *to be conquered; to be subdued, oppressed*. Targ. Num. XXXII, 22. Targ. Y. Gen. XVI, 9 (some ed. אֲרֻכְכֵּי; a. e.—2) (of the face) *to be sunk* (in fear, shame), *to grieve*. Targ. Gen. IV, 5; 6 (h. text נָפַל). —3) *to withdraw one's self*. Targ. O. Deut. XXII, 1, v. supra.

קָבֵשׁ m. (b. h.; prob. fr. כבש *to be thick, strong*; comp. Arab. *kabš*, a. v. אִימָר) *sheep* (at least one year old). Men. XIII, 7, sq.; a. fr.—*Pl.* קָבֵשִׁים. Ib. 9 אחד מְכַבֵּשִׁי one of my sheep. Zeb. IX, 5; a. fr.—*Fem.* קָבֵשָׁה or קָבֵשָׁה Gen. R. s. 44 של יִרְמִיָּהוּ כִּי the sheep which is offered as an individual's sacrifice. Tosef. Yeb. III, 4; Yoma 66^b (v. Tosaf. a. l.)—Lev. R. s. 37; Tanh. Vayishl. 8 וְכָבֵשׁוֹ (אֵדָם) מְבִיא let man bring his sheep directly to the Temple court (without previous dedication by a vow); Y. Ned. I, 36^d גְּדוּלָה הִיא חֹכֵי R. to IX, 2 וְכָבֵשׁוֹ (אֵדָם) great is the sheep (Israel) that lives among seventy wolves (nations). Tanh. Ki Thissa 4 אֵדָם שֶׁשְׁבָה אֶת חֹכֵי וְכָבֵשׁוֹ a man who captured the lamb (Bathsheba, v. II Sam. XII, 3, sq.) and killed the shepherd (Uriah); a. fr.

קָבֵשׁ m. (b. h.; קָבֵשׁ 1) *press*.—*Pl.* קָבֵשִׁים. Pesik. Eth. Korb., p. 61^b (play on כבשים Num. XXVIII, 3) כִּי שָׂדֵן (the sacrifices are) קָבֵשִׁים, for they suppress the sins &c.; Pesik. R. s. 16.—2) *ascent, grade; landing bridge*. Zab. III, 1; 3. Sabb. XVI, 8; a. e.—Esp. *the inclined plane leading to the altar*. Midd. III, 3. Zeb. V, 3;

a. fr.—*Pl.* as ab. Ib. 62^b. Ib. 63^a וְרוּחַ כְּבִישִׁים כְּבִישִׁים . . . all grades of ascents (in the Temple) were at the rate of three cubits per one cubit (of vertical elevation), except the ascent of the altar which was at the rate of three cubits and a half and &c.; (for Var. lect. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l., and Tosaf. a. l. a. Men. 41^b s. v. אֲרִיבְעָה); Y. Eruhb. II, 24^b bot., v. קִיבּוּשׁ h.—Lam. R. introd. (R. Josh. 2); Koh. R. to XII, 7 (expl. קִיבּוּשׁ, Ez. XXI, 27) כִּי *embankments* round a besieged city (Lat. agger, v. כִּיבּוּשׁ).—3) *preserving fruit*. Ter. II, 6 וְזֵיתֵי זֵיתֵי זֵיתֵי good for preserves, opp. זֵיתֵי. —*Pl.* as ab. *pressed, preserved vegetables* &c. Shebi. IX, 5 וְכָבֵשׁוֹ שְׁלֹשָׁה if one puts three sorts of pressed vegetables into one vessel. Sabb. 108^b; a. e.—[Gen. R. s. 66 some ed., v. קִיבּוּשׁ h.]

I, v. קִיבּוּשׁ ch.

קָבֵשׁ, קָבֵשָׁה, קָבֵשִׁים ch.=h. קָבֵשׁ, 1) *ascent* (scamnum), *stepping stool*. Targ. I Chr. XXVI, 16 (h. text מַסְלָח). Ib. XXVIII, 2 כְּבֵשׁ (constr.); Targ. Ps. CXXXII, 7 (h. text חֲדָם). Targ. Is. LXVI, 1 קָבֵשׁ (ed. Lag. (קִיבּוּשׁ).—2) *press-board and loading stone*.—*Pl.* קָבֵשִׁי. B. Bath. 67^b (expl. עֲבִירִים, Mish. ib.) קִי Ms. M. (ed. 'כב').—3) *grade*; כִּי *a graded field* which requires no artificial irrigation, opp. כִּי *graded field*. Kidd. 62^b.—4) *dam or embankment*. *Pl.* as ab. Eruhb. 34^b, v. קָבֵשׁ.—5) *the hot ashes (pressed and levelled) in the oven* (v. Bets. IV, 5 quot. s. v. קָבֵשׁ *Pi.*). Hull. 93^b רִישָׁא בְּכִי a head put in ashes (for removing the hair before boiling).—6) *path*. Targ. II Sam. XX, 12, sq. כִּי ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. קִיבּוּשׁ). Targ. I Sam. IV, 13 קָבֵשׁ constr., v. קָבֵשִׁים.—6) (archit.) *recess, enceinte*. Targ. Ez. XLV, 4; ib. XLVIII, 21 constr. קִיבּוּשׁ ed. Wil. (h. text מְקֻדָּשׁ).

קָבֵשׁ, קָבֵשָׁה f. ch.=h. קָבֵשׁ 3. Y. B. Kam. IV, 5^b hot.; Y. B. Bath. V, end, 15^b, v. אֲרִיבְעָה.

קָבֵשׁוֹ, v. קָבֵשׁ. [Y. Ned. VII, beg. 40^b כְּבִישָׁה מִן כְּבִישָׁה, read קָבֵשׁוֹ מִן כְּבִישָׁה as Tosef. ib. IV, 1.]

קָבֵשׁוֹ, v. קָבֵשׁ.

קָבֵשִׁין m. pl. (קָבֵשׁ) *compresses*, v. קָבֵשׁוֹ 4.

קָבֵשִׁין m. (b. h.; קָבֵשׁ 1) *kiln, furnace*. Kel. VIII, 9 וְכָבֵשִׁין כִּי the furnace of lime burners, glass-makers and potters. Succ. 7^b כְּכִי shaped like a furnace (round). Gen. R. s. 44 קָבֵשִׁין הַחֵם the heated furnace. Cant. R. to II, 16 בּוֹדֵק קָבֵשִׁינוֹ . . . בּוֹדֵק when the potter examines a batch of his kiln; a. fr.—*Pl.* קָבֵשִׁין. B. Kam. 82^b אֵין עוֹשִׂין בָּהּ כִּי no furnaces were erected in Jerusalem; Hag. 26^a; Zeb. 96^a. Ib. נִהְרִינְהוּ לִכִּי Ms. M. (ed. אֲהִירִי) let them be put back into the furnaces (to be baked over). Tosef. B. Bath. I, 10 וְכָבֵשִׁין אֲהִירִי (ed. Zuck. furnaces must be removed from the town fifty cubits.—*2) *that which is withheld, secret*. Hag. 13^a (play on כבשים Prov. XXVII, 26) אֲהִירִי כְּבִישִׁים אֵלֶּה Ms. M. read not *K'basim* but *K'bushim*, things which are the secret of the world (esoteric doctrines) must be kept under one's garment (in one's bosom).

כְּבִישָׁה, v. preced.

פִּבְשָׁת (פִּבְשָׁת) f. (פִּבְשָׁת) *pressed vegetables*. Tosef. Shebi. IV, 16, contrad. to פִּבְשָׁת.

כַּבְתָּח, Yalk. Lev. 445, v. פִּבְבָּא.

כַּבְתָּחָא, v. פִּבְבָּא.

פִּבְוִן, v. פִּבְוִן.

כַּגְנִי, v. פִּבְבָּא.

פִּדְ I, **פִּדְ**, **פִּדְ**, **פִּדְ** (a comp. of כ a. ד, corresp. to h. פִּדְ or פִּדְ) *when, as, as though*. Targ. Ex. XVII, 11. Targ. Ps. OXIX, 109 על גב Ms. (ed. only ע"ג) as though (carried) on &c.; a. v. fr.—Targ. Is. XXIX, 15 פִּדְקָבְלָא (ed. Lag. 'כיד בק') as though in darkness. Targ. O. Num. XXIX, 18 כִּדְוִי, v. כִּדְוִי, as it is proper; a. fr.—Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^c top. Y. Yoma VII, 44^b top 'כִּדְוִי וְכִ' when there is &c. Y. Taan. I, 64^a bot. כִּדְוִי; Y. Meg. III, 74^b bot. כִּדְוִי, v. נָחַר I. B. Kam. 52^a (prov.) 'כִּדְוִי וְכִ' when the shepherd is angry with his flock, he makes a blind sheep the leader. Ib. 64^b, a. fr. 'כִּדְוִי וְכִ' as they say &c. Ib. ^b as (that which) the scholars of the school of . . . said. Ib. מִדְּבַר לִרְחֹקִי it is needed for (something like) what has been taught. Ib. לְדַרְבָּא for what Raba said. B. Mets. 99^b כִּדְוִי agreeably to what R. said; a. v. fr.—[Num. R. s. 14 כִּדְוִי אֲלֵא פִּדְקָבְנִיתָא read not (Koh. XII, 11) *kaddarbonoth*, but *kidd'rabbamuth*, like a command of authority.]

פִּדְ II m. (כִּדְ, emp. פִּדְ, *to be rounded*) 1) (adj.) *arched*, opp. חָד pointed. Ab. Zar. 40^a; Hull. 64^a, v. חָד I.—Pl. פִּדְ, Ib.—2) c. (b. h.) *an arched, pouched vessel, jug* &c.; emp. חָבִית. Num. R. s. 12 כִּדְ רֹלְלָנָל כִּדְ rolling like a jug. B. Kam. III, 1 (identical with חָבִית). Tosef. Kel. P. Mets. X, 1 פִּדְ רִיקְנִיתָא (fem.) one's vessel when empty; a. fr.—Pl. פִּדְ, Tanh. Vayigg. 11 (ref. to Ps. XVI, i) נִשְׁשִׁי 'כִּדְוִי . . . כִּשְׁתֵּי כִ' של מִים וְכִ' his two kidneys became like two water pitchers and they were giving forth a flow of religious wisdom; ib. ed. Bub. 12 שְׁלֵמִים (corr. acc.); Gen. R. s. 61 כִּמִּין שְׁנֵי רִבְנִים (corr. acc.); Midr. Till. to Ps. I כִּדְוִי ed. Bub. (oth. ed. כִּשְׁנֵי רִבְנִי, corr. acc.); Ab. d'R. Nath. ch. XXXIII חֲכָמִים (corr. acc.).—Keth. XIII, 4 פִּדְוִי vessels with oil, opp. קִנְיָנִים empty vessels; a. fr.

פִּדְא ch. same. B. Kam. 27^a לֹא קָרוּ וְכִ' in a place where they distinguish between *kadda a. habitha* (v. preced.). B. Mets. 59^a (prov.) וְכִ' כִּמְשֵׁלָם שְׁעָרֵי מִכִּ' וְכִ' (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) when the barley is gone from the pitcher, strife knocks and enters; Yalk. Ps. 888 פִּדְא.—Hull. 58^b top חֲנִי חֲמָרֵי וְכִ' (Var. רִכְרִים, v. פִּדְא ch.) dates kept in a vessel (which became worm-eaten); a. fr.—Pl. פִּדְא, Targ. I Kings XVIII, 34. Targ. Jud. VII, 20; a. e.—Trnsf. פִּדְא *a big figure, important personage*. Yeb. 70^a בִּן כִּדְוִי my grandson, the big vessel (high-priest), opp. כִּדְוִי the little jug (bastard).

פִּדְא *like this*, v. פִּדְא.

פִּדְא, v. פִּדְא.

פִּדְב (v. כִּדְ) *to be false*. Targ. Hos. IV, 2.

Pa. 1) *to lie, give false evidence; to be faithless; to deny*. Targ. O. Gen. XVIII, 15. Targ. Job XXXI, 28 (Ms. (פִּדְבִּי); a. fr.—2) *to give the lie, to refute*. Ib. XXIV, 25.—3) *to flatter*. Targ. Ps. XVIII, 45; a. e.

Ithpa. 1) *to be proved false*. Targ. II Kings IV, 16. Targ. Prov. XXX, 6.—2) *to flatter, be submissive*. Targ. II Sam. XXII, 45. Targ. O. Deut. XXXIII, 29 חֲפִדְבִּי (Y. (רִחֲפִי)).

פִּדְבָּא, **פִּדְבָּא**, **פִּדְבָּא** m. (preced.) 1) *falsehood, lie*. Targ. Ps. V, 7 כִּדְ Ms. (ed. כִּדְוִי). Ber. 59^a . . איבא . . . פִּדְבִּי . . . פִּדְבִּי Ms. M. (ed. פִּדְבִּי), v. אוֹב ch. —Pl. פִּדְבִּי, פִּדְבִּי, פִּדְבִּי, פִּדְבִּי. Targ. Hos. VII, 18 כִּדְ ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. (פִּדְבִּי)). Targ. Jud. XVI, 10; a. fr.—2) *fiction, story*.—Pl. פִּדְבִּי. Bekh. 8^b מִלִּי דִּכְ' En Yaāk. (ed. דְּבִי; Ar. (רִדְבִּי)).

פִּדְבָּא, **פִּדְבָּא**, **פִּדְבָּא** m. (preced.) 1) *liar; false*. Targ. Prov. XIX, 22 (Ms. פִּדְבָּא).—Ber. 59^a, v. preced.—Pl. פִּדְבִּי, פִּדְבִּי, פִּדְבִּי. Targ. Is. XXX, 9; a. e.—2) *fiction-teller, story-teller*.—Pl. as ab. Y. Ber. IX, end, 14^d כִּל כִּ' all fiction-tellers are good, but those who tell their own inventions concerning the Law are bad; (Var. חֲרִשָּׁא, v. חֲרִשָּׁא; anoth. Var. בִּרְכִּיא corr. acc.);—[perh. to be read: פִּדְבִּי *fictions*, v. preced.].

פִּדְבָּב, *Palel* of פִּדְבָּב q. v.

פִּדְבִּיבָא, **פִּדְבִּיבָא** m. (preced.) *falsehood, lie; fiction*. Targ. Job XVI, 8.—Pl. פִּדְבִּיבִי. Ib. XI, 3.

פִּדְבִּיבָא, **פִּדְבִּיבָא** f. same. Targ. Ps. IV, 3 כִּדְ ed. (Ms. (כִּדְבִּי)). Ib. V, 7 (v. פִּדְבָּא). Targ. Prov. XXX, 8 מִלְחָא (read: (כִּדְ); a. e.

פִּדְד *to be rounded*, v. פִּדְד.

פִּדְד m. (denom. of פִּדְד II) *potter*. M. Kat. 13^b; Pes. 55^b Ms. M. (ed. כִּדְ). [Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. X, 6 בִּדְדִין, some ed., v. גִּדְדִים]

פִּדְדָא, v. פִּדְדָא.—[Y. Yoma VIII, 44^d top; Y. Taan. I, 64^c פִּדְדָא, v. פִּדְדָא, read: חֲדָדָא, v. פִּדְדָא]

פִּדְדוֹ, **פִּדְדוֹ**, **פִּדְדוֹ** (comp. of פִּדְדוֹ, v. פִּדְד I, emp. פִּדְדוֹ) 1) *when it (happens that), whenever, when*. Targ. Lam. III, 50 כִּ' נִפְיָק until what time he &c.—Y. Peah I, 15^c bot. פִּדְדוֹ (ed. Krot. כִּדְ) whenever he comes from school. Y. Hall. I, end, 58^a כִּדְוִי אֲחֵי וְכִ' (not בִּדְדוֹ) whenever he went to take (bread) into his hand.—2) *as it is, now*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXVI, 28 נִפְקָא כִ' now that thou hast gone away. Targ. Jud. V, 9. Targ. Jer. XXXI, 18. Targ. Is. XXXII, 14.—Succ. 44^b כִּ' חֲוִיתָא דִּידִיר וְכִ' (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) I have now been in this country &c.; a. fr.—[Gen. R. s. 44 כִּ' מִן, v. מִלְכָּא.—V. פִּדְדוֹ.

פִּדְדוֹסִין, Y. B. Mets. II, 8^c bot. Var., v. פִּדְדוֹסִין.

פִּדְדוֹסִין m. (denom. of פִּדְדוֹ II) *a sort of lever* with which a pitcher is fished out of the well; oth. opin.: *a pitcher-stand, watercooler*.—Pl. פִּדְדוֹסִין, פִּדְדוֹסִין. Kel. XIII, 7; T'bul Yom. IV, 6, v. אֶשְׁקִלֶן.

ch. פָּרוּם v. עֵינֵבִין דָּכ', כְּדוּם

בָּרוֹן, בָּרוֹן (Ms. פֶּרֶן) (contr. of פֶּרֶן, v. פֶּרֶן; emp. פֶּרֶן) *now, at that time*. Targ. Y. Num. XXII, 4; 6 (O. פֶּרֶן; h. text עתה). Targ. Y. Gen. XIII, 7 כִּי עַד as yet; a. fr. —Y. Ber. I, 2^d bot. כִּי רַעַב כִּי עַד up to that time people are awake. Y. Hall. II, beg. 58^b כִּי לֵתָה כִּי thus far (so much about) fresh flour. Y. Sot. V, 20^b bot. כִּי right now, opp. בְּרַר מֶזֶן. Gen. R. s. 22, beg. (ref. to Ps. XXV, 6) אֵל כִּי not from this day, but from eternity; Yalk. Ps. 702 כִּי מֶזֶן (read: כִּי מֶזֶן). —Y. Ber. I, 2^c כִּי מֶזֶן how is it now? (what is the result, the law &c.?). Y. Peah IV, 18^b bot. כִּי אֲתוֹן אֲמִירָן (מֶזֶן) and you did not say whence it was derived. Now (I will tell you, We read, 'and he shall give' &c.—Ib. כִּי אֲתוֹן מִיִּדְּעוֹן מֶזֶן (corr. acc.).

כר, Y. Sabb. VI, 8^b bot., read: כרופסילא.

בדור c. (b. h.; קדר) *ball, globe*. Tosef. Sabb. IX (X), 6
 וכ' כדי ליתן לחוד כ' as much as is required to stuff a small
 ball. Ib. X (XI), 10' המשוחקין כ' who play at ball. Koh. R. to
 XII, 11 (play on כדרבנות, ib.) שלבנות כ' like the girls' ball
 כ' מה כ' זה הכ' &c., קדר. Num. R. s. 14; s. 15 (corr.
 acc.); Tanh. B'haäl. 15; Pesik. R. s. 3. Lev. R. s. 23 לבנה
 כ' the moon on re-entering her periodical orbit (after
 nineteen years); (Y. Ber. IX, 13^d בקופפה, Bab. ib. 59^b
 בגנוריה. Ab. Zar. III, 1 או כ' a statue
 holding in its hand . . . a ball (globe); ib. 41^a שרופש
 כ' the ball (means symbolically) that he
 causes himself to be caught like a ball in behalf of the
 entire world (vicarious sacrifice); Num. R. s. 13; Y. Ab.
 Zar. III, 42^e bot. כ' שהסולם עשוי כ' the ball symbolizes
 the world which has the shape of a ball; a. e.

בגין ch. same. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^e bot. [read:] בגין ליה בל ברייה . . . כן therefore he (Alexander the Macedonian) is represented in statuary with a ball in his hand; Num. R. s. 13.

סלע במין **פְּדוּרֶת**, **פְּדוּרִית** f. same. Tanh. B'midb. 2 כְּיֹדֶם אֵיזֶה (the well moving with the Israelites in the desert was) a rock in the shape of a bee-hive or a globe (v. Tanh. ed. Bub. ib. note 21). — **פְּדוּרִיּוֹת**. Pesik. B'shall., p. 87^a (description of Roman tortures) שֶׁהָיוּ נֹתְנִים (they put glowing iron balls under their arm-pits; Cant. R. to II, 7; Midr. Till. to Ps. XVI; Yalk. Ps. 667 בְּדוּרִיּוֹת (corr. acc.).

כִּדְרִי I, (**כִּדְרִי**, **כִּדְרִי**) (= **כִּדְרִי** v. **כִּדְרִי** *when; now (that)*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXVII, 34. Ib. XXXIX, 10; a. e.—Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^d top **כִּדְרִי** **כִּדְרִי** when it (the eye-paint) is good. Y. Dem. VI, 25^c bot. **כִּדְרִי** **כִּדְרִי** **כִּדְרִי** when he gives him the whole of it. Y. Meg. III, 74^b bot. **כִּדְרִי** **כִּדְרִי**, v. **כִּדְרִי** I.—2) [*as it is,*] *incidentally, without special reason, not meaning it exactly*. R. Hash. 5^a **כִּדְרִי** **כִּדְרִי** the writer uses the word *Pesah* (ib. 4^a, quot. fr. Tosef. Arakh. III, 17) incidentally (cmp. **כִּדְרִי** **כִּדְרִי**; Zeb. 99^b. Kidd. 5^b **כִּדְרִי** **כִּדְרִי** the second proposition was incidentally asserted (is not to be pressed), opp. **כִּדְרִי** **כִּדְרִי**.—3) *as such, alone, merely*. Keth.

36^b bot. מֵעֵד בַּהּ כִּי if he merely testifies in her favor (without having been instrumental in redeeming her from captivity). Gitt. 55^a וְאֵשׁ כִּי וְכִי the mere giving up of robbed property (without a change of hands after the renunciation) gives the robber no rights. מִיֵּלֵךְ כִּי- words spoken merely for saying something, for fun. Snh. 29^a וְכִי כִי מִיֵּלֵךְ כִּי people do not remember words thrown out in a jocular way.—[Bekh. 8^b מִיֵּלֵךְ כִּי Ar. fictions, stories; v. פְּדָאָה בְּכִי. — (כְּדָאָה for whatever it be, for a trifle; for no cause. Yeh. 39^b וְכִי כִי כִי can she be dismissed without any formality (with his mere refusal to marry her)?—Taan. 5^b, v. כְּדָאָה. Keth. l. c. כִּי . . . כִּי לא שִׁיר . . . כִּי does not throw away one's money at random (unless sure that there is no legal impediment to marrying the woman whom he is about to redeem). Ned. 22^a כִּי לא אֶרְתָּה for a paltry reason she would surely not have forbidden her, v. כִּי. Ib. 29^a כִּי פְקֻדָּה כִּי a condition) as it is, now, well, you know. Gitt. 68^b כִּי כִי now when you die, you will know &c. Sabb. 78^a כִּי כִי you know, whenever there is an ordinary and an extraordinary way of using an object, &c. Hull. 109^b; a. e.—Esp. (introducing an argument) now, is it not so? Ib. 29^a כִּי כִי עַל פְּנֵי קָדָם כִּי does not the writer of the Mishnah treat of birds? Well then, if he meant sacrificial fowls he ought to have said *hammolek!* B. Kam. 3^a כִּי כִי now that they are alike, let both be included, for which will you exclude?—Bets. 2^b כִּי כִי מֵאֵן כִּי now, who is it that states that proposition in the Mishnah anonymously? Of course, Rabbi. Now, why &c.; a. fr.

***כִּי** II pr. n. m. *K'di* (?). B. Mets. 2^a; Yoma 44^a; 72^b,
a. fr. **וַיִּזְמְרוּ** לֵה' and some say. It was K. [Prob. meaning:
as the case may be, i. e. and some introduce respectively
other persons, v. preced.]

פֶּדֶרִי v. פֶּדֶרִי

ג.י. v, כד.

פָּדִיבָא, פָּדִיבָא v. פָּדִיבָא, פָּדִיבָא, פָּדִיבָא.

כִּדְדִית f. (dimin. of כֵּד) *round small vessel*. — *Pl.* כִּדְדִיּוֹת. Tosef. Men. IX, 10 *ביניניות* כ' *middle-sized vessels of the sort called K'didith*; Men. 87^a *הביות כִּדְדִיּוֹת לוריות* *middle-sized round Lydda vessels*. *Ms. M.*

כדיות, v. preced.

אֵינִי כָּדַי I, **כָּדַי** m. (formed from **כָּרִי**, v. **כָּדָה**) *adequate, worthy, competent, deserving*. Gen. R.s. 76 (ref. to Gen. XXXII, 11) **אֵינִי כָּ' I am not deserving** (of any of all the mercies); **אֵינִי אֶל כָּ' I am worthy** (of some) but too small for all &c. B. Bath. 165^b **אֵינִי אֶל כָּ' שְׂאֵרָם וְכָ' I do not deserve the honor of having that question put to me by you**. Gitt. 90^b; Tosef. Sot. V, 9 **הוּא בְּמִיתָה כָּ' he deserves death**. Ber. 9^a, a. fr. the authority of **הוּא וְכָ' R. . . is sufficient to be relied upon &c.**; a. fr.—**פָּדָאִים**, **אֵין אִמִּי כָ' שִׁשְׁמִשְׁתִּי** Mekh. Yithro, Amalek, s. 1 **פָּדָאִין** (ed. Weiss **פָּדָאִין**) **we are not worthy to be served by him**; a. e.—**Fem.** **פָּדָאִית**. Cant. R. to I, 2 **לְשִׁפְחוֹתָי כָּ' I am not worthy to be his handmaid**.

כְּדִיר II, m. (preced.) *sufficiency, worthiness*. Tosef. Sot. III, 19 'ואין כְּדִירי באר העולם וכ' human beings are not worthy for me to live among them; (Num. R. s. 9 **כְּדִירִין** באר, a, **כְּדִיר**, v. preced.).—Gen. R. s. 46, v. אֶלְהוּת.

כְּדִירִי, v. **כְּדִיר**.

כְּדִירִין, v. **כְּדִיר**.

כְּדִדִּי m. (h. h.; v. **כְּדִירִין**) *chalcedony*, a gem. Pesik. R. s. 32 'אלוי אבנֵי כ' these are the gems of *kadkod*. [Y. Shek. IV, 48^b bot., v. **שבטא דכ'**, Bab. ed. **דכדכדא**, v. **כְּדִירִי**].

כְּדִדְנָא ch. same. [Y. Shek. IV, 48^b bot., v. preced.]—*Pl.* **כְּדִדְנִי**, v. next w.

כְּדִדְנָא or **כְּדִדְנִין**; ch. form **כְּדִדְנָא** m. (χαλκηδών, v. Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. II, p. 449^b) *chalcedony*, Judah's gem in the high priest's breastplate. Targ. Y. I Ex. XXVIII, 18 **כדכדי** (incorr. a. misplaced); Y. II **כדכדנא** (h. text נכד). Ex. R. s. 38, end **כדכדין**, **כדכדינן** (corr. acc.).—*Pl.* **כְּדִדְנִין**. Pesik. Aniya p. 136^a **כדכדיינן**, **כדכדיינן** (corr. acc.). Ib. אבני כְּדִדְנִי Ar. (ed. **כדכדיא**, corr. acc.); Yalk. Is. 339 **כְּדִדְנִי**; Pesik. R. s. 32 **כדכדנא** Chalcedonian stones; v. **כְּדִדִּי**. Targ. II Esth. I, 2 **כְּדִדְנִין**

כדכדיינן, v. preced.

כְּדִדְנָא, pl. **כְּדִדְנִי**, v. **כְּדִדְנִין**.

כְּדִדְנִין, v. **כדכדננן**.

כְּדִדְנִין, v. **כְּדִדְנִין**, Targ. Y. Num. XXIV, 8, read: **כְּדִדְנִין**.

כְּדִדְנִי, Sifrē Deut. 204 'חקון וכ' Yalk. Deut. 923 *preparations for sieges*; a corrupt., read: **כְּדִדְנִי** *כְּדִדְנִי*; comp. Targ. Deut. XX, 20 a. Pesik. Zutr. a. l. (Deut. p. 67).

כְּדִדְנִין, v. **כְּדִדְנִין**.

כְּדִדְנִין, v. **כְּדִדְנִין**.

כְּדִדְנִין, (comp. Assyr. *kidînu* servant, Friedr. Del. Proleg. p. 200, note 7) [*to bend*,] *to yoke, put to work*. Y. Peah I, 15^a bot.; Y. Kidd. I, 61^b **כְּדִדְנִי** *כְּדִדְנִי* he puts his father to treading the mill (Bab. ib. 31^a bot. **כְּדִדְנִי**, v. **כְּדִדְנִי**). Y. Pes. IV, 31^a top **כְּדִדְנִי** *כְּדִדְנִי* when the horse grows old, he puts him &c.

Pl. same.—Part. pass. **כְּדִדְנִין**. Lam. R. to I, 14 (ref. to **כְּדִדְנִי**, Gen. II, 7, as if meaning *self-supporting*) **כְּדִדְנִי** the Lord made man a slave put to work for himself, for if he does not work, he has nothing to eat; Gen. R. s. 14 **כְּדִדְנִין**, **כְּדִדְנִין**; Koh. R. to II, 17 **כְּדִדְנִין** (corr. acc.).—*Pl. fem.* **כְּדִדְנִי**. Lev. R. s. 16 (play on **כְּדִדְנִי**, Is. III, 17) **כְּדִדְנִי** the enemies made them handmaids, forced to hard labor; ib. **כְּדִדְנִי**. Lam. R. to IV, 15 **כְּדִדְנִי** (corr. acc.).—V. **כְּדִדְנִי**.

כְּדִדְנִי f. *jug*. Targ. II Esth. I, 2 (prob. **כְּדִדְנִי** fem. form of **כְּדִדְנִי**).

כְּדִדְנִי, **כְּדִדְנִי** *thus*, v. **כְּדִדְנִי**.

כְּדִדְנִין, pl. of **כְּדִדְנִי**.

כְּדִר (v. **כְּדִר** II) *to be arched, rounded*. Ab. Zar. 40^a; Hull. 64^a (sign of eggs of clean birds) **כְּדִר** (Var. **כְּדִרִת**, **כְּדִרִת**, **כְּדִרִת**) that which is arched (on top not pointed) and rounded (rolling); Tosef. ib. III (IV), 23. *Hithpa.* **כְּדִרִית** (v. **כְּדִרִית**) *to be thrown around in a circle of players*. Koh. R. to XII, 11 **כְּדִרִית** as the ball is thrown around from hand to hand.

כְּדִר, v. **כְּדִר**.

כְּדִר (h. h.) *here; thus*. Gen. R. s. 56 (ref. to **כְּדִר**, Gen. XXII, 5) **כְּדִר** . . . בסופו של כה we shall go and see what will be the outcome of *koh* (the promise, *thus* shall be thy seed', Gen. XV, 5); Tanh. Vayera 23.

כְּדִר ch., v. **כְּדִר**.

כְּדִר, v. **כְּדִר**, **כְּדִר**, **כְּדִר**.

כְּדִר f. (b. h.; preced.) 1) (of light) *dim*. Gen. R. s. 31 **כְּדִר** *כְּדִר* when it (the jewel) shone faintly.—*Pl.* **כְּדִרִית**, **כְּדִרִית**. Ib.; Y. Pes. I, beg. 27^a **כְּדִר** *כְּדִר* when the lights burned dimly, we knew it was day-time. Ib. ^b top **כְּדִרִית** *כְּדִרִית* when the jewels were dim.—Pesik. Kumi, p. 145^b (ref. to **כְּדִרִית** Ez. XL, 25) **כְּדִרִית** the windows were dim (stained glass). Hag. 16^a **כְּדִרִית** his eyes will grow dim; a. e.—2) (of leprosy) *faint, dull*, opp. *עור*. Neg. II, 1, v. **כְּדִרִית**. Ib. 2 **כְּדִרִית** because (in the early morning &c.) the faint spot appears bright; Sifra Thazr., Neg., Par. II, ch. II.—Y. Shebu. I, 32^d **כְּדִרִית** *כְּדִרִית* if it grows one shade fainter, it is unclean, but when it grows fainter than the next fainter shade, it is clean; Sifra l. c. ed. Ven.; Yalk. Lev. 551 **כְּדִרִית** מן **כְּדִרִית**; Y. l. c.; a. fr.—*3) (trnsf.) *doubtful*. Nidd. 19^a; Naz. 65^b; Snh. 87^b; Keth. 75^b **כְּדִרִית** *כְּדִרִית* or *כְּדִרִית* R. Josh. says, It is doubtful; (Neg. IV, 11 **כְּדִרִית** *כְּדִרִית*, v. **כְּדִרִית**, **כְּדִרִית**).

כְּדִרִית f. (b. h. **כְּדִרִית**; v. **כְּדִרִית**) *priesthood, priestly privileges; priestly community*. Ab. IV, 13. Sot. 11^b **כְּדִרִית** *כְּדִרִית* young priests (novices). Y. Ber. III, 6^a bot.; Y. Naz. VII, 58^a top **כְּדִרִית** *כְּדִרִית* there is no priesthood to-day (the laws for priests are suspended on the day of Rabbi's funeral). Tosef. Hall. II, 7, a. fr. **כְּדִרִית** *כְּדִרִית* twenty-four gifts of priesthood (priestly prerogatives). Keth. 14^a **כְּדִרִית** fit to marry into the priesthood; a. v. fr.

כְּדִרִית ch. same. Targ. Ex. XXIX, 9, Targ. Num. XVI, 10 **כְּדִרִית** *כְּדִרִית* high-priesthood; a. fr.—Targ. O. Ex. XL, 15 **כְּדִרִית** ed. Berl. (ed. **כְּדִרִית**).—Y. Keth. I, 25^c **כְּדִרִית** *כְּדִרִית* she rose to priesthood (as a priest's wife); **כְּדִרִית** *כְּדִרִית* went down from priesthood (ceased to enjoy priestly privileges as a priest's wife).

כְּדִרִית f. (**כְּדִרִית**) *dimness*. Meg. 28^a (ref. to Gen. XX, 16) **כְּדִרִית** *כְּדִרִית* read not 'cover of the eyes' but 'dimness of eye-sight'; Yalk. Gen. 91.

כְּדִרִית f. (**כְּדִרִית**) *woriment, trouble*. Targ. Prov. XXVI, 21, v. **כְּדִרִית** (ed. Lag. **כְּדִרִית**).

כְּדִרִית (b. h.; comp. **כְּדִרִית**) 1) *to be dim* (of sight,

light). Gen. R. s. 65 פִּתְחוּ עֵינָיו his eyes grew dim. Ib. חֲכָדָיו that his eye-sight shall fail. Kidd. 24^b. . . פִּתְחוּ עֵינָיו if the master struck him on his eye, and it grew dim; a. fr.—Part. pass. פִּתְחוּ, f. פִּתְחוּ; Ib. פִּתְחוּ עֵינָיו if his eye-sight was dim, and he (the master) made him perfectly blind.—2) (of color) *to be dull*, v. פִּתְחוּ. [Tosef. Erub. XI (VIII), 8; Tanh. Noah 9, v. פִּתְחוּ.]

Pl. פִּתְחוּ *to grow duller, to be shaded*. Sifra Thazr., Neg., Par. 2, ch. II אם חָזַק וְכִי if the spot grew brighter and grew duller again; a. fr.—2) *to declare doubtful*. Neg. IV, 11 כִּי רָאָה, v. פִּתְחוּ.

Hif. פִּתְחוּ 1) same. Y. Shebu. I, 32^d, v. פִּתְחוּ. Neg. XI, 5 בְּחֻלְהָ הָיָה if the suspicious spot grew fainter at once (before the ordered isolation was begun); פִּתְחוּ if it grew faint in the first week; Tosef. ib. V, 6 quot. in R. S. to Neg. l. c. (ed. Zuck. בְּחֻלְהָ, oth. ed. only בְּחֻלְהָ, corr. acc.); a. fr.—2) *to make dim*. Gen. R. l. c. פִּתְחוּ עֵינָיו I will make his eye-sight dim. Yalk. Ruth 601 פִּתְחוּ עֵינָיו sufferings of poverty dim men's eyes. Pesik. R. s. 14 מְבֻהָה גִּלְגַּל חֲמָה dimmed (outshone) the sun in brightness; Pesik. Parah, p. 37^a שִׁבְחָה; a. e.

פִּתְחָה ch. same. Targ. Gen. XXVII, 1. Targ. I Kings XIV, 4; a. e.—Y. Ned. IX, 41^b bot. פִּתְחָה my eye-sight is failing.

Pa. פִּתְחוּ 1) *to dim, make blind*. Yoma 69^b; Snh. 64^a פִּתְחוּ עֵינָיו לְעִינָיו Ar. (ed. בחלינה, emp. פִּתְחוּ) they made his eye-sight dim. Ib. 27^a לְעִינָיו לְעִינָיו (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 80) he shall be blinded.—2) (sub. לְעִינָיו) *to be angry*; (with בִּי of person) *to rebuke*. Targ. I Sam. III, 13.

Ap. פִּתְחוּ 1) *to dim*. Targ. Ez. XXXII, 7 בְּאִתְּחִי when I make dim (h. text בכבדות).—2) *to make the heart faint, to annoy, reproach (falsely)*. Ib. XIII, 22 לֹב וְכִי אֶבְרִיחַ ye denounced the heart of the righteous to be false (h. text חכמות).

Ithpe. פִּתְחוּ *to be reproached*. Ib. (h. text אֶבְרִיחַ).

פִּתְחוּ m. (preced. wds.) *dimness, fainter color*. Tosef. Neg. V, 6 חָזַק לֵב if the suspicious spot again turned fainter.

פִּתְחוּ f. (preced. wds.) *blindness*. Bekh. 44^a, contrad. to מְסֻרֵּיחַ defective eye-sight.

*פִּתְחוּ pr. n. m. *Kahdyi*. Y. Pes. II, end, 29^c ed. Krot. (oth. ed. בחרי).

פִּתְחָה, v. פִּתְחוּ.

פִּתְחוּ, v. פִּתְחוּ I.

פִּתְחוּ m. (b. h.; פִּתְחוּ, v. פִּתְחוּ; emp. b. h. פִּתְחוּ) [*standing, stationed*], *officer*, esp. *priest*. Yoma 6^a, a. fr. גִּדּוּל (abbr. כִּי) high priest, ordinary priest. Meg. I, 9 מְשֻׁחַּה a high priest distinguished only by his robes (but not anointed, as in the days of the Second Temple). Ib. מְשֻׁחַּה כִּי officiating high priest; a. fr. שְׂעִבְרִי a substitute of the high priest no longer required, ex-substitute. Hor. III, 8 קֹדֶם מְשֻׁחַּה a bastard who is a scholar has the precedence of an ignorant high priest; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* פִּתְחוּ. Yeb. 86^b, a. e. in twenty four Biblical passages

the priests are designated as Levites; a. v. fr.—פִּתְחוּ (abbr. כִּי) *Torath Kohanim*, a) name of *the third book of Moses, Leviticus*. Kidd. 33^a. Lev. R. s. 7 כִּי בְּכִי why do we, in teaching children, commence with Leviticus? a. e.—b) name of *an halachic commentary to Leviticus*, also named *Sifra*. Yeb. 72^b; a. fr.—Fem. פִּתְחוּ, *a priest's daughter or wife*. Hull. 131^b, sq.—Keth. IV, 8 וְכִי and in the case of a priest's wife. Ib. VII, 1, sq. (70^a) וְכִי Mish. a. Y. ed. (Bab. ed. וְכִי). Ib. 71^a; a. fr.—*Pl.* פִּתְחוּ. Ber. 44^a. Yeb. III, 10 אִם הֵינּוּ כִי (Y. ed. וְכִי) if they are daughters of priests; a. e.

פִּתְחוּ (b. h.), *Nithpa*. פִּתְחוּ (denom. of פִּתְחוּ) *to be appointed priest, to act as priest*. Zeb. 101^b וְכִי Phineas was not appointed high priest until &c. Ib. 102^a וְכִי Moses acted as priest only during &c.

פִּתְחוּ I ch.—h. פִּתְחוּ. Targ. Jer. XIV, 18. Targ. Mal. II, 7. Targ. Lev. I, 7; a. v. fr.—Snh. 110^a, a. fr. יִשְׁמָעֵאל כִּי מְסִיר כְּהֵנִי Ishmael, being a priest, favors the priests. Gitt. 59^b קָרָא בְּכִי read from the Torah in the priest's place, i. e. was called up the first; Meg. 22^a Ms. O. (ed. בְּכִי pl.); a. fr.—*Pl.* פִּתְחוּ. Targ. Ex. XIX, 6. Targ. O. Lev. I, 5; a. fr.—Gitt. l. c. הַשִּׁירִי דִּאֲרָא highly esteemed Palestinian priests; a. fr.—Fem. פִּתְחוּ. Hull. 131^b . . . יָדַיבָּ לְכִי gave priestly gifts to a priest's daughter (married to an Israelite). Pes. 49^a נָשִׁיבָּ כִי married a priest's daughter.—*Pl.* פִּתְחוּ. Ber. 44^a.

פִּתְחוּ (or פִּתְחוּ) II pr. n. m. *Kahen, Kahāna*, name of several Amoraim. Y. Ber. III, 6^a, a. fr. כִּי.—B. Kam. 117^a. Y. R. Hash. IV, beg. 59^b; a. fr.—Erub. 8^b רַב כִּי רַבִּיהָ דְּרַב (v., however, Ms. M. a. Rabb. D. S. a. l. notes); a. fr.—V. Fr. M'bo, p. 109^b, sq.

פִּתְחוּ, v. פִּתְחוּ.

פִּתְחוּ m. (denom. of פִּתְחוּ) *one proving priestly descent, belonging to the priestly caste*. Kidd. IV, 1; Yeb. 37^a (collective noun).—*Pl.* פִּתְחוּ. Ib. 85^a; v. פִּתְחוּ.

*פִּתְחוּ or פִּתְחוּ f. (פִּתְחוּ, with format. כִּי; v. letter כ) *the attendant's or priest's lustral basin* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Chemips).—*Pl.* פִּתְחוּ. Targ. Y. Num. XXXI, 23; emp. פִּתְחוּ.

פִּתְחוּ, v. פִּתְחוּ.

פִּתְחוּ, v. פִּתְחוּ I.

פִּתְחוּ, pl. פִּתְחוּ, v. פִּתְחוּ, end.

פִּתְחוּ, v. פִּתְחוּ.

פִּתְחוּ, v. פִּתְחוּ.

פִּתְחוּ f. ch.—h. פִּתְחוּ, *burn, searing, cautery*. Targ. O. Ex. XXI, 25. Targ. O. Lev. XIII, 24 (Y. ed. Amst. פִּתְחוּ).—Sabb. 62^b, v. פִּתְחוּ.

*פִּתְחוּ m. (Pers. Anab. hiwān) *dining-table*. Yalk. Ms. to II. Kings ch. XVI (from Taan. 25^a) אֲנִינָא (read פִּתְחוּ).

a ta table; (Taan. l. c. פּוֹרִירָא Ms. M. אֶחָפָא v. Rabb. D. S. l. c. note). Comp. next w.

אֶכּוֹנֶנֶר v. פּוֹאֲנֶנֶר

כּוֹרִירָא v. פּוֹאֲרָא

כּוֹב m. (כָּבַב v. כָּבַב) 1) [*ball*,] *thorn, a prickly salt-plant*.—*Pl.* בּוֹבִינָם Gen. R. s. 49 כ' לַמִּגַּל כּוֹסְחוֹרָא כ' like a sickle mowing thorns; Yalk. Prov. 950 כּוֹב Ex. R. s. 42 (corr. acc.), v. סָרְרִירָא.—2) מְדַבֵּר pr. n. *Desert of Kub* (cmp. Ez. XXX, 5)=Biblical שָׂדֵי Ib. s. 24; Yalk. ib. 255; (Tanḥ. B'shall. 18; Mekh. ib., Vayassa י; Yalk. Jer. 266 כּוֹב).

כָּבֵא I, **כּוֹבֵא** ch. same. Targ. Prov. XXVI,9 (h. text עד דסנרלך... כ' Gen. R. s.44; Yalk. Jer. 285 (prov.) כ' while the sandal is on thy foot, tread the thorn down; Pesik. Asser, p.99^b כּוֹבֵשׁ כּוֹפֵה (corr.acc.); Yalk. Deut.892.—*Pl.* בּוֹבֵינָא, בּוֹבִינָא, בּוֹבִינָא Gen. III, 18 (some ed. incorr.). Targ. II Sam. XXIII, 6. Targ. Hos. II, 8.—Lam. R. to I, 1 רבתי (1 תר כויה) v. קָבַב—Y. Ab. Zar. V, 44^d v. לֵאילִין כ' d^h hedges of thornbushes. Gen. R. s. 2 (ref. to Gen. I, 2) עד דרריא (דכ' read) ביינינ' כ' while she (the earth) was yet in her incipency, she produced thorns; Yalk. Gen. 4 כּוֹבֵה (corr. acc.); Yalk. Jer. 274 כּוֹבֵי; Yalk. Prov. 959.

כּוֹבֵא II m. (v. preced.; cmp. II כֵּר *wine cask* (h. נכרי the gentile attending to the barrel (emptying it) and the Is-raelite to the cask (receiving the wine). Ib. מליא כ' (if the gentile carries) a cask which is brimful. Sabb. 141^a [read:] בארעא (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) one must not (on the Sabbath) bend sideways a cask which rests in the ground; a. e.—*Pl.* בּוֹבֵרֵי. Ah. Zar. 33^b אנס הני כ' carried casks away from Pumbeditha by force. B. Mets. 25^b.—*the retailer's wine shop*. B. Kam. 86^a; B. Mets. 64^b מרקיד בי כ' he dances in the wine house.—2) (cmp. בּוֹבֵעַ, אֶקּוֹנִיבֵי, *turrets* of a fort. Yoma 11^a a support for the Fort of Turrets (of M'huza); [Ms. L. לזיקרא רכ' for the weight of &c.; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 400.]—Kidd. 70^b רפומבדריהא ב' the fort of P.—[Meg. 6^a ב' ed. (Ms. M. בס' Ms. O. מיכסי); Keth. 112^a מיכסי.]

כּוֹבֵא III m. (v. כָּבַב *Pa.*) *roasted or charred dough, roasted (over coals) in a cavity of the ground, name of a pastry baked in a cavity made in the stove*. Ber. 37^b, expl. טרוקנין. Ib. 38^a. [Ar. s. v. כבא, reads &c.; Gitt. 68^a bot., v. כּוֹבֵא.]

בִּרְכִי v. כּוֹבֵא

כּוֹבֵד m. (b. h. כָּבֵד; כָּבֵד) 1) *weight, heaviness, pressure*. Snb. 63^b כּוֹבֵדוֹ אלא כּוֹבֵדוֹ Ms. M., v. כָּבֵר II. Yoma 41^b it requires weight (must be heavy so as to sink into the fire). Ib. כדרי שידא בהן כ' (they are tied together) in order that they may be heavy. Y. Hag. II, 77^d צריך ארז כּוֹבֵדוֹ (in putting his hands on the sacrifice) he must press his weight on it; (Bah. ib. 16^b סמיכה בכל כ' Naz. 5^a כ' the feeling of heaviness (of the hair).—

bending down the head; humble, solemn disposition, opp. קלות ראש. Ber. V, 1 ראש כ'.... we must not rise for prayer in any other than a humble &c. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^d top; Tosef. ib. I, 2 ר'ר' greet him with a bent head (without ostentation). M. Kat. 21^b בשפה רפה כ' the upper beam from which the warp depends; כ' החרחרון the lower beam, the roller on which the web is wound as it advances. Kel. XXI, 1 (Talm. ed. כָּבֵד). Neg. XI, 9 (*fem.*). Sabb. 113^a; Y. ib. XVII, 16^a bot.

כּוֹבֵדִין v. כּוֹבֵדִין

כּוֹבֵינָא m. *frying pan*, v. בּוֹבֵרָא I.

כּוֹבִירָתָא f. (כָּבַב, cmp. כּוֹבֵי) *a little globe*. R. Hash. 24^a כּוֹבִירָתָא 1 ed. (Ms. M. 1 כּוֹבִירָתָא Ms. M. 2 a. Ar. כּוֹבִירָתָא) they saw merely a globe-shaped cloudlet (which, they thought, was the moon).

כּוֹבִלִיאָר v. כּוֹבִלִיאָר

כָּבֵל v. כּוֹבֵלִין

כּוֹבֵלָת v. כּוֹבֵלָת

כּוֹבֵס m. (b. h.; כָּבַס) *washer, fuller*. Ber. 28^a; Keth. 103^b; a. e.—*Pl.* כּוֹבֵסִין. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. III, 14 (ed. Zuck. מִלְכָּשׁ v. כּוֹבֵשִׁין II.

כָּבֵסָא v. כּוֹבֵסָא

כּוֹבֵעַ m. (b. h.; כָּבַע, cmp. a. denominatives) *hel-met, turban*. Ber. 24^a וכו' מיתין בכ' let him put them (the T'fillin) into the turban under his pillow. Gitt. 14^b (of the Persians) כּוֹבֵעֵן אמה their turban is one cubit high; a. e.—*Pl.* כּוֹבֵעִים Gen. R. s. 99 כ' לובשי כ' wearing helmets. Y. Gitt. I, end, 43^d; Y. Kidd. III, 64^a bot. כּוֹבֵעִיָּהָן (v. supra).—Transf. *the thyroid cartilage, Adam's apple*. Hull. 19^a משיפוי כ' from where the thyroid cartilage begins to protrude and downward.

כּוֹבֵעָא ch. same, esp. *the priest's turban*.—*Pl.* כּוֹבֵעִין, כּוֹבֵעִיָּא Targ. Ex. XXVIII, 40; XXXIX, 28; a. e. (ed. Berl. מַגְבֵּעִית (h. text מַגְבֵּעִית—Transf. רכּוֹבֵעָא the highest point of the *thyroid cartilage*, v. preced. Hull. 18^b.

כּוֹבֵעָה f, *pl.* כּוֹבֵעוֹת (preced. wds.) the *tops of stalks of sheaves*. Peah V, 8 דמעמר לכ' he who binds sheaves for covering the stalks; expl. Y. ib. V, end, 19^a כּוֹבֵעָה to be put on top, opp. לכוּמסוֹת v. כּוֹבֵמָסָה.

כּוֹבֵרִים, **כּוֹבֵד'**, Pesik. R. s. 14 כ' לולייראני בר' Pesik. Par., p. 39^a שוורר' read, טְבִירָנִי as Tanḥ., ed. Bub., B'resh. 4 (v. Pesik. l. c. note 167).

כּוֹבִירָתָא v. כּוֹבִירָתָא

כּוֹבֵשׁ m., *pl.* כּוֹבֵשִׁין, כּוֹבֵשִׁים *troops of siege, stormers*. Pesik. Vayhi p. 67^a כּוֹבֵשׁ הָאֲרֵבָה he orders against them the storming troops which corresponds to the plague of locusts; Pesik. R. s. 17.—[Y. Erub. II, 24^b bot. כּוֹבֵשִׁי כְּבָשִׁים, read: כְּבֻשָׁי. [Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. III, 14 ed. Zuck., v. כּוֹבֵס.]

כּוּבֶשֶׁתָּא, v. כּוּבֶשֶׁתָּא.

כּוּבֶשֶׁתָּא, v. כּוּבֶשֶׁתָּא.

כּוּר, v. כּוּר.

***כּוּרָא** or **כּוּרָא** m. (=כּוּרָא, comp. Syr. כּוּרָא, suffering in child-birth. Ab. Zar. 29^a for a woman in child-birth the mixture is made with beer.

כּוּרָא c. (כּוּרָא) [*aborking beast*,] *mule*. Targ. Ps. XXXII, 9 (Ms. כּוּרָא).—Sabb. 110^b כּוּרָא רב' חיוּרָא (Rashi כּוּרָא) excrements of a white mule.—B. Bath. 91^a כּוּרָא במאי' א' עקרה פרט לי' Ms. M. (ed. כּוּרָא, Ar. כּוּרָא) the mule (Manoah) being barren, how will he pay me back?—*Pl.* כּוּרָא. Targ. Zech. XIV, 15.—*Fem.* כּוּרָא, כּוּרָא. Targ. II Sam. XIII, 29; a. e.—Bekh. 8^b.—*Pl.* כּוּרָא, כּוּרָא, כּוּרָא. Targ. I Kings X, 25; Targ. II Chr. IX, 24. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVI, 24 (not כּוּרָא). Targ. Is. LXVI, 20 כּוּרָא ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. כּוּרָא; a. e.—Hull. 7^b כּוּרָא white mules. [B. Mets. 97^a כּוּרָא, Ms. M. כּוּרָא, read כּוּרָא his mule.]

כּוּרָא, v. כּוּרָא.

כּוּרָא, כּוּרָא, v. כּוּרָא.

כּוּרָא m., **כּוּרָא, כּוּרָא** f. (כּוּרָא, v. כּוּרָא, to be arched, hollow)= h. כּוּרָא, aperture, window. Targ. Zeph. II, 14 (ed. Lag. כּוּרָא). Targ. Prov. VII, 6 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. כּוּרָא). Targ. Hos. XIII, 3 כּוּרָא smoke-hole; a. e.—M. Kat. 11^a כּוּרָא Ar. a. Rashi Ms. (ed. כּוּרָא, Ms. M. כּוּרָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) the arch of the door, upper door-post. Y. Yeb. IV, 6^b bot. כּוּרָא מן כּוּרָא Rabbi looked out of the window. Sabb. 35^a כּוּרָא (or כּוּרָא) thy sign by which to remember be 'window' (which reflects the light of the setting sun); a. fr.—*Pl.* כּוּרָא, כּוּרָא, כּוּרָא &c. Targ. I Kings VI, 4. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIX, 22. Targ. Cant. II, 9.—B. Bath. 6^a כּוּרָא לא וכו' apertures in the party wall (for beam-rests) are no evidence of the neighbor's share in the wall. Ib. 75^a כּוּרָא רבי זיקא (Ms. O. apertures for the air (windows, contrad. to openings for doors).—*Hebr. pl.* כּוּרָא. Sifré Deut. 309 (play on כּוּרָא, Deut. XXXII, 6) כּוּרָא he made thy body full of cavities (v. Pesik. Zutr. ed. Bub., Deut. p. 111); Yalk. ib. 942 כּוּרָא כּוּרָא (corr. acc.).

כּוּרָא, v. כּוּרָא.

כּוּרָא, v. כּוּרָא.

כּוּרָא f. (v. כּוּרָא) *aperture*. Yalk. Jer. 276 (ref. to כּוּרָא, Jer. VII, 18) כּוּרָא חוּרָא כּוּרָא כּוּרָא כּוּרָא used to make in his house a small aperture which was directed exactly towards the east, so that when the morning star rose, he might rise and worship it; Pesik. R. s. 31 כּוּרָא כּוּרָא (corr. acc.); v. כּוּרָא.

***כּוּרָא** m. (b. h. כּוּרָא; v. next w.) *exactly determined place* (for worship).—*Pl.* כּוּרָא. Pesik. R. s. 31; Yalk. Jer. 276 (ref. to Jer. VII, 18) כּוּרָא what is *kavvanim*?, v. preced. [In b. h. our w. seems to mean certain cakes placed due east.]

כּוּרָא m. (כּוּרָא, comp. כּוּרָא) *exact selection of place*. Gen. R. s. 15, beg. כּוּרָא צריכה כּוּרָא (planting) requires exact selection; ib. כּוּרָא אה רוחיה one must determine its position with reference to the cardinal points.

כּוּרָא, v. כּוּרָא.

כּוּרָא, כּוּרָא, כּוּרָא, v. sub כּוּרָא.

כּוּרָא, כּוּרָא, v. כּוּרָא.

כּוּרָא, v. כּוּרָא.

כּוּרָא m. (כּוּרָא, v. כּוּרָא) [*basket, cauf*, emp. כּוּרָא,] *fish in the cauf*, in gen. *fish*. M. Kat. 11^a [read:] כּוּרָא כּוּרָא (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) roast the fish with its brother (salt) &c. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a כּוּרָא רציר כּוּרָא he who catches fish (on the Sabbath). Gitt. 36^a, a. e. כּוּרָא ציר כּוּרָא drew the figure of a fish (in place of his signature); a. fr.—*Pl.* כּוּרָא, כּוּרָא, כּוּרָא. Targ. Y. Gen. I, 26, a. fr. (only in Targ. Y.).—[Targ. Job. XII, 26 כּוּרָא, Ms. כּוּרָא, Regia *the fish-pond*.]—Taam. 24^a כּוּרָא רכ'—[בני שוּרָא; h. text שוּרָא; כּוּרָא. Kidd. 72^a.—M. Kat. l. c. כּוּרָא (Var. כּוּרָא), v. כּוּרָא; a. e.

כּוּרָא, v. כּוּרָא.

כּוּרָא f. *honey-comb*, v. כּוּרָא I.

כּוּרָא, כּוּרָא, v. כּוּרָא.

כּוּרָא f. (כּוּרָא, comp. כּוּרָא; v. Fl. to Levy Targ. Dict. I, p. 428^a) 1) *a large round vessel, receptacle of grain, water &c.*; כּוּרָא כּוּרָא; Num. R. s. 1; Tanh. B'midb. 2, v. כּוּרָא. Shebi. X, 7. Kel. XV, 1 חקש וכו' חקש a receptacle made of straw or reeds. Ib. VIII, 1; Tosef. ib. B. Kam. VI, 3 כּוּרָא כּוּרָא a defective *k'vereth* which was repaired with a stuffing of straw. Ib. V, 8 [read:] כּוּרָא (ed. Zuck. כּוּרָא, corr. acc.) a metal *k.* used in the household. Men. 95^a כּוּרָא כּוּרָא a kind of bee-hive (honeycombed plate in the stove); Tosef. ib. XI, 2 כּוּרָא (corr. acc.); a. e.—*Pl.* כּוּרָא. Tosef. Ohol. X, 5 כּוּרָא שרי כּוּרָא (corr. acc.); a. e.—*Pl.* כּוּרָא. Tosef. Ohol. X, 5 כּוּרָא (corr. acc.).—2) the *ramifications of the vine, espalier, the widest extent of branches*. Tosef. Kil. III, 4; Y. ib. V, 29^d כּוּרָא חקש וכו' (sub כּוּרָא) if the espalier is in a certain direction, but the body of the vine is not in the line. Y. Erub. III, 21^a כּוּרָא when its ramifications had a circumference of four cubits; Y. Succ. II, 52^d bot. כּוּרָא (corr. acc. or כּוּרָא). Y. Ber. I, 2^c bot., v. כּוּרָא I; a. e.—Midr. Sam. ch. XIII כּוּרָא של חרוב (= כּוּרָא), v. next w.—*Pl.* m. כּוּרָא. Y. Kil. IV, 29^b top כּוּרָא R. S. to Kil. IV, 3 (ed. כּוּרָא contr., emp. כּוּרָא). Ib. VI, beg. 30^b כּוּרָא. Ib. IV, 29^c כּוּרָא; ib. V, 30^a כּוּרָא (corr. acc.).

כּוּרָא ch. same, 1) *bee-hive*. Targ. Jer. V, 27 כּוּרָא וכוּרָא Vers. in ed. Lag. (v. preface to Proph. XXXIV, 13) like a hive full of bees.—2) *ramification*. Num. R. s. 9 כּוּרָא כּוּרָא the circumference of a carob-tree; Y. Sot. I, 17^b top ed. Amst. (ed. Krot. כּוּרָא, corr. acc.); Y. Peah VII, 20^a bot. כּוּרָא (corr. acc.); (Midr. Sam. ch. XIII, v. preced.).

כּוּרָא, v. כּוּרָא.

פִּנְיָה I f. *window*, v. **פָּנֵה**.

פִּיֹּרֶת II f. (פִּיר) *searing, blister* from a burn. Snh.
84^b ed., v. פִּיֹּרֶת I.

כִּיז m. (cmp. **כִּיר** II) *an oil vessel*, used in the Temple. Tam. III, 6 **וְרוּבֵי דִימָה וּבִ' דִּימָה וּבִ'** the *kuz* had the shape of a large wine cup. Ib. 9.

כִּיזָא f. ch. same, *wine pitcher, jug*. Targ. II Esth. II, 21. —Sabb. 77^b (playful etymology) כִּיזָא כִּיזָא ed. (Rashi) it is named *kuza*—‘like this’ (give us to drink from). Hull. 107^a בַּר רַבִּיעֵיזָא כִּי a *Kuza* must contain one fourth of a Log. Sabb. 33^b. Taan. 20^b (Ms. M. כִּיזָא); a. fr. —Yeb. 70^a, v. כִּיזָא.

פֶּזֶב, v. next w.

בִּזְבָּזָה, בִּזְבִּזָּה, בִּזְבִּזָּה 1) בִּזְבָּזָה (בִּר) בִּזְבָּזָה pr. n. m. *Ben-(Bar-)Koz'ba*, name of the leader of the Jewish uprising against Hadrian, usually named כּוֹכְבָּא *Bar-Kokhba*, Y. Taan. IV, 68^d bot. דָּרַךְ ... דָּרַךְ אֲכִיבָא Akiba, my teacher, preached, 'Astar goes forth from Jacob' (Num. XXIV, 17) *Koz'ba* went forth; Lam. R. to II, א"ח כּוֹכְבָּא *א"ח כּוֹכְבָּא* read not *Kokhba* but *Kozab*. Y. Taan. I. c. כָּן כִּזְבָּה (בר). Ib. 69^a top כּוֹכְבָּא (corr. acc.). Lam. R. I. c. כָּן כִּזְבָּה (בר); Yalk. Deut. 946.—Denom. בִּזְבִּזָּה; f. בִּזְבִּזָּה, pl. בִּזְבִּזָּוֹת. Tosef. Maas. Sh. I, 6; B. Kam. 97^b מִנְהוּ מִנְהוּ בִּזְבִּזָּה pr. n. *Beth-Koz'ba*, name of a valley. Tanh. Huc. I, 1; (ed. Bub. ib. טִיפָה; Num. R. s. 18 וְרִפָּה; Gen. R. s. 10 טִיפָּה; Lev. R. s. 22 בִּרְתָּה; Koh. R. to V, 8 טִיפָּה; Yalk. Koh. 972 (טִיפָּה). שׁוּפְרִי

פִּיזָא, v. פִּיזָה.

פּוֹזֵבָא, v. פּוֹזֵבָא.

פִּיזִית pr. n. m. *Kuzith*, surname of one R. Samuel. Gen. R. s. 23; s. 51 Ar. (absent in eds.).

כרזני, v. next w.

בוֹנְיָא f.=בִּנְיָא, *jug*. Ab. Zar. 71^b. M. Kat. 12^a quot. in Rashi to Ab. Zar. l. c. (ed. בִּנְיָא, Ms. M. בִּנְיָא). Sabb. 139^b אַפְסוּמָא רַבּוּנָא Rashi Ms. (ed. בְּפִימִיָּה רַבּוּנִי דְּהִבְרִיתָא, Ms. O. אַפְסוּמָא רַבּוּנָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) on the mouth of the jug (used for taking wine out of the larger vessel).

פִּינָה, v. preced.

פִּיתַח *to cough*, v. **פָּתַח**.

פִּתְּחָא, פִּתְּחָא, v. פִּתְּחָא, פִּתְּחָא.

כֹּהִילָנָה m. (v. next w.) *koḥilna*, name of a bird. Hull.
62^b (Ār. גְּהִילָנָה).

פֹּחֶל (פֹּחֹל) m. (cmp. **גֹּחַל**, v. Lane Customs, 1837, p. 51 sq.) *kohl*, a powder used for painting the eye-lids, *stibium*. Sabb. VIII, 3 (78^b) בֹּיִ אֶר. (ed. **פֹּחֶל**); Y. ib. 11^b bot. **חֹל**. Hull. 88^b אֶשְׁתִּיר וְיֶחֱדָה powdered coal and stibium. Snh. 14^a; Keth. 17^a (in a song) בֹּיִ אֶר here is no paint (no showiness). [Tosef. Nidd. VI, 4 בֹּחֶל, read: בֹּחֶל.]

פוחלץ ch. 1) same. Targ. II Esth. I, 3 (2); Ber. 18^b, v. גִּיבְרָא. — Hull. 47^b כּבִּי as black as stibium. Gitt. 69^a top כּוֹלִי two portions of stibium and one of &c. — 2) אבנא רב a species of *black marble* (b. h. פֶּהָךְ, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Carbunculus). Kidd. 12^a אֶקְרִישׁ בֶּאֱרֵב betrothed a woman by giving her a piece of black marble (of little value). B. Bath. 4^a; Succ. 51^b, v. מִרְמָא.

פֹּתֵלִית v. פֹּתְחָלִי

כַּחְלִי m. pl. (used as sing.; v. preced. wds.; cmp. b. h.
נֶפֶךְ a. פֶּזֶד) *carbuncle*, name of a jewel. Ex. R. s. 38, end
(corresp. to לֶשֶׁם, Ex. XXVIII, 19). [V., however, כַּחְלִי.]

כֹּחְלִית pr. n. *Kohālith*, a district conquered by John Hyrcan, [perh.=פַּרְתַּ; Num. XXI, 30, comp. preced. wds. אֶרֶץ פָּרָה. Kidd. 68^a שְׁבַמְדֵּיב כ' K. in the desert.—אֶרֶץ כ' a species of *hyssop* named after that district. Neg. XIV, 6 לִירָא כ' Succ. 13^a לִירָא . . . Ms. M. (ed. לִירָא . . .). Par. XI, 7; Hull. 62^b; Sifrē Num. 129.

כִּיר, **כִּירָה**, **כִּירָה** (b. h.; cmp. כרה) [to cause discoloring, to sear, cauterize; to scald. B. Kam. VIII, 1 כִּירָהּ if a person hurt another with a hot spit &c.; Y. ib. 6^a,^b (Mish. a. Gem.) כִּירָהּ; a. e.—Part. pass. כִּירָהּ burn-marked, flame-spotted. Lev. R. s. 15 . . חמורה כִּירָהּ she-ass was sick and was cauterized, and her child was born with a flame-mark; (Num. R. s. 9 מרושם).

Hif. הִקְיָה same. Neg. VII, 4 אַתְּ הַמְחִייה if one cauterized the cicatrizing spot.

Pi. הוליכיה . . . ובי' איתיה Num. R. l. c. same. *Pi.* he took her to the veterinary surgeon, and he cauterized her.

Nif. בָּקָהּ to be burnt; to be cauterized. B. Bath. 75^a 'וב' *Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note)* each man's tent will be stained by fire from his neighbor's tent. Lev. R. l. c. בָּקָהּ, v. supra. Num. R. l. c. במה שְׂבָקָהּ because his mother had been cauterized. Sabb. 30^b; Pes. 117^a תְּבִירָה (his lips) be burnt. Tosef. Hag. II, 6 ונכוה בשלג . . באור if he deviates this way, he will be burnt by the fire, if that way, he will be frost-bitten; (Ab. d'R. N. ch. XXVIII ליקה בצינה). Tosef. Hull. III, 6 ויכולה ליקוהו ו' she may be cauterized and recover.—Y. Sabb. III, 8^b נכויה ו' and it (the hand) is scalded (סָלָה). Y. Ber. II, 5^b בוד' . . . שאתם יקבוהו בפשושין ו' I thought you would be scalded with tepid water (understand a slight hint), but you do not feel even hot water (distinct intimation); Bab. ib. 16^b.—Y. Nidd. III, 50^d [read:] וירישך בְּקָהּ ירשיה וירישך בְּקָהּ thy head's head (thy teacher's teacher) feels tepid water, but thou &c., i. e. you must not claim superiority to your predecessors (cmp. Sabb. 55^a); a. fr.

כָּרָא, כָּרִי ch. same. Y. Bets. II, 61^c top; Y. Maas. Sh. V, 56^c top, a. e. **כָּרִי** (כָּרִי), v. **כָּרִי**.

Ithpa. אֶתְּחַבֵּי to be burnt. Targ. Prov. VI, 28 מִתְחַבֵּיִן Ms.
(ed. בִּירֵי . . . , corr. acc.).

כֹּי m. *Koy*, (prob.) a kind of *bearded deer* or *antelope*

(τραπεζαφος). [The rabbis leave it undecided whether K. belongs to the genus of cattle (בְּהֵמָה) or beasts of chase (חַיָּה).] Y. Bicc. II, end, 65^b, v. צִיָּה. Hull. 80^a (various opinions). Tosef. ib. VI (V), 1. Tosef. Bekh. II, 9; a. fr.

פִּרְיָץ, v. פִּרְיָץ.

פִּוֵּץ m. (= כּוֹבֵץ, v. כּוֹבֵץ) *cavity, cave*, esp. *sepulchral chamber*. [Taan. 25^b המְחִירֶשֶׁה כ' R. Gersh. (Ms. M. כּוֹן, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note, ed. בִּרְיָן) the cavity made by the plough.]—Y. B. Bath. III, beg. 13^d חֻזְקָה ב'... בב' חֻזְקָה חכ' if one sells a burial place (קבר) to his neighbor, as soon as the latter has buried one dead in the chamber, he has the possession of the entire chamber; a. e.—*Pl.* כּוֹבֵץ. Ib. כ' וּכ' בג' כ' וּכ' when he buried three dead in three different chambers &c. Tosef. Ohol. XVII, 11 [read:]... כל כ' כל כ' שירה . . בתוכה היא כשרה כ' ואיזו היא שירה כ' כל [read:]... a field in which a grave (known to have been there) has disappeared, is like a field of sepulchral chambers. And what is a field &c.? Where you dig out (a square) in the ground, and make chambers in the walls. B. Bath. VI, 8; a. e.

פִּוּכָא, פִּוֵּץ ch. 1) same. Targ. Job XXX, 2; ib. V, 26 (h. text כּוּלָה).—2) *an improvised subterranean dwelling*. Taan. 22^a ככ' דְּצִיירי Rashi (ed. ככּוֹי, pl., Ar. s. v. ככּי : ככּי like the hunters' cave. Gitt. 68^a bot. כ' דהוריא גבי כ' Ar. (ed. כּוּבָא, corr. acc.) he came to the hut of a certain widow. [Ber. 37^b דאיעא III.] Ar., v. כּוּבָא.

פִּוּכָב, פִּוּכָב m. (b. h. כבב, v. כבב;= m. [rounded, globe,] *star, planet*. Y. Ber. I, 2^b כ' אחד ודאי יום כ' as long as one star only is visible, it is surely day-time. Hor. 10^a אחד כ' Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) there is a certain star (comet) which appears once in seventy years. Gen. R. s. 100 אחד כ' אחד כ' ten stars (sons of Jacob) desired to destroy one star (Joseph); a. fr. —*Pl.* כ' ומזלות כ' stars and planets; a. fr.—עבורה כ', (עבור'ם, ער'כ. עובר כ' ומזלות, עובר כ'—a. fr. כ' בּוּכְבִי חמה 22^d Y. ib. II, beg. 22^b; Succ. 22^b; v. כּוּבִידָה, כּוּבִידָה scintillations of the sun as seen through the covering of the festive booth. Yalk. Esth. 1053 כ' חגגה v. next w.

פִּוּכָב, פִּוּכָבָא, פִּוּכָב ch. same. Targ. Am. V, 26.—Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55^b bot.; a. fr.—Esp. *the planet Mercury*. Sabb. 156^a חזאי מאן דבב' he who was born under Mercury. —(אִיסְחִירָא *Venus*. Targ. II Esth. II, 7 (v. חִירָא כ' חִירָא, כ' חִירָא); Yalk. Esth. 1053 (hebr.), v. אִיסְחִירָא.—Sabb. l. c.; a. e.—כ' Targ. Ber. 58^b.—*Pl.* כ' בּוּכְבִי *comet*. Ber. 58^b.—*Pl.* I can count the stars. Ib. כ' מני לי כ' the number of the stars is known to me. Ab. Zar. 29^a כ' לה בי כ' which he suspended under the stars (in open air over night); a. fr.—[B. Mets. 86^a כּוּבִין Ar. balls of nardus, ed. כּוּבִין.]

פִּוּכְבִּירָא f. *a little globe*, v. כּוּבִירָא.

פִּוּכְבִּיתָא f. (preced. wds.) *the planet Venus, morning star, evening star*. Yalk. Jer. 276 (ref. to Jer. VII, 18) שְׂדוֹי (מַלְאכָה not) עוֹבְדִים לַמַּלְכָּה הַשְּׁמַיִם זוּ היא חכ' shipped the queen of the heavens, that is Venus; Pesik.

R. s. 31 חֲכוֹכְרִים (corr. acc.). Ib. חֲכוֹכְרִים לֵב' (not) the Jerusalemites worshipped Venus openly &c. Ib. חֲכוֹכְרִים חכ' (not) שֶׁבְּשׂוּחַעֲלָהּ חכ'.

פִּוּכְבִּיתָא ch. same. Targ. Jer. VII, 18, a. e. פִּוּכְבִּיתָא שְׁמִירָא v. preced.—Y. Ber. I, 2^b כ' בִּר מִן הָיָא כ' provided three stars are seen besides the evening star.—Ib.^c מאן כ' וּכ' he who says *dyalta d'shahra* is the morning star, is mistaken; Y. Yoma III, beg. 40^b; Gen. R. s. 50 כ' דְּצִפְרָא.

פִּוּכְבִּיתָא * m. (emp. כְּכִי) *spiderweb*, v. כּוּבְבִיתָא.

פִּוּכְבִּיתָא, v. כּוּבִירָא.

פִּוּכְבִּלִּיר, פִּוּכְבִּלִּיר m. (cochlear) [*a kind of spoon pointed on one end for drawing snails out of their shells,*] *a pin of the shape of a cochlear*. Sabb. VI, 3 כּוּבְלִיר Y. ed., Ms. O. כּוּבְלִיר (Mish. a. Bab. ed. 62^a Ms. M. in Gem. כּוּבְלִיר, corr. acc., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. notes 20 a. 70); expl. ib. 62^a מְכַבְּלִירָא V. next w.

פִּוּכְלִיָּס, פִּוּכְלִיָּס, קוֹל m. (χοχλίας, cochlea) *any thing spiral, a spiral stair-case, screw* &c. (v. Gr. a. Lat. Dict. s. v.). Tosef. Succ. IV, 16 כּוּבְלִין כּוּבְלִין מְקִיפִין ועומדין כּוּבְלִין (בּוּכְלִיר, כּוּבְלִיר, read בּוּכְלִיר) stood around in a spiral figure; Tosef. Yoma I, 10 כּוּבְלִין ed. Zuck. (Var. כּוּבְלִיר, בּוּכְלִיר); Yoma 25^a כּוּבְלִיר (Ms. M. כּוּבְלִיר, O. a. L. כּוּבְלִיר, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). Y. Shek. VII, beg. 50^c כּוּבְלִין חֲבִי כּוּבְלִין חֲבִי עֲשׂוּרִין (corr. acc.) the boxes in the Temple for contributions were put up so as to form a spiral figure; (Bab. ed. כּוּבְלִיר, כּוּבְלִיר, corr. acc.).

פִּוּכְלִיתָא * f. (= כּוּבְלִיתָא, emp. מְרִיחָא; מְרִיחָא) [*refreshing bottle,*] *a charm containing a perfume*. Sabb. VI, 3. Ib. v. 62^a, וְחִימָרָא; [Ed. a several Mss. read: מְרִיחָא; Rabb. D. S. a. l., a. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v.]; Tosef. ib. IV (V), 11.

פִּוּל (b. h.) [*to enclose,*] *to measure*. Ter. X, 8 גִּבַּר I.—Ms. (ed. כּוּבִי, v. כּוּבִי).—*Pilp.* q. v.

פִּוּל, פִּוּל ch. same. Perf. פִּל; part. פִּיל, פִּיל. Targ. O. Ex. XVI, 18 (Y. אִפִּיל *Af.*). Targ. Ruth. III, 15. Targ. Is. XXVII, 8.—Men. 53^b כִּי קָא כִּייל וּכ' when he measures, he measures by &c. Ab. Zar. 71^b וּדְמִי וּכ' he measures and pours (the wine) into &c. Ned. 51^a, v. אִפִּיל II.—Hull. 12^a, a. e. כִּייל עֵלָה כּוּרָא דְּמִילָחָא (I will tell you,) if you will measure out for it a *kor* of salt (a jesting remark). Kidd. 79^b כּוּלִי עֵלְמָא פִּילִי לִיה וּכ' to all the world (wisdom) has been measured in a small *kab*, and to this scholar in a large *kab*, i. e. he wants to be wiser than all the world.

Af. same. Targ. Y. Ex. XVI, 18, v. supra. Targ. Y. II Gen. XXXVIII, 26 מְכִיל (not 'מִ).

Pa. פִּיל (denom. of מְלִילָא) *to generalize; lay down a rule*. Keth. 60^a, v. מְלִילָא.

Itkpe. אִפִּיל, אִפִּיל *to be measured*. Targ. Y. II Gen. l. c. Targ. Is. XL, 12; a. e.

פִּוּלִי h., v. פִּל.

